

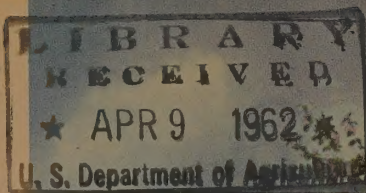
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1962

Home Landscapers Handbook



The Home of Our Own:

Pacific Gold Peach
Schwab Delicious Apple

Rosy Dawn Peach

Jannes Apricot
Buckley Giant Apple

BUCKLEY NURSERY COMPANY

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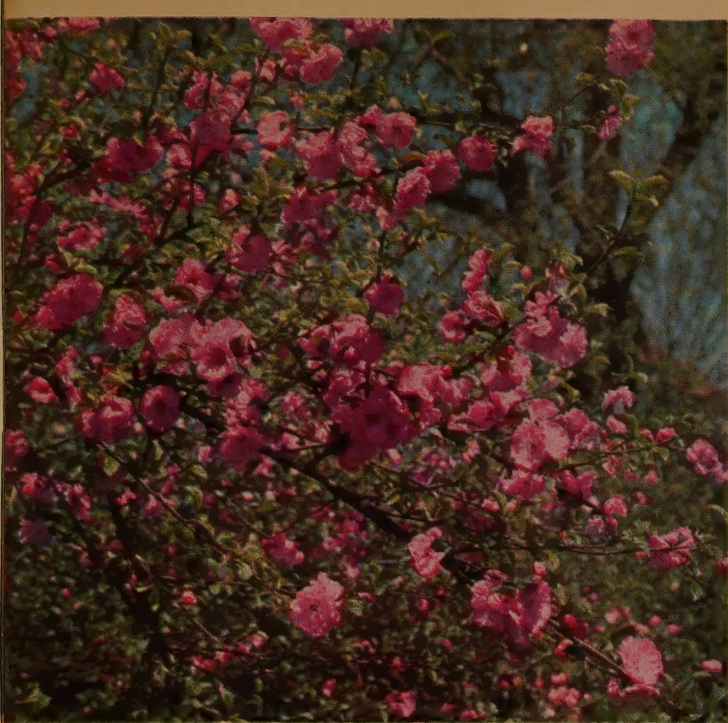
Let us help you plan your landscape to derive the maximum living enjoyment from your efforts and enhance the value of your property.

This handbook presents for your choice, the very finest plant material suitable for our climate. Needless to say there are many thousands of outstanding plants not mentioned in this book. If you should desire a species or variety not listed, please ask us about its availability. Let us help you with all of your gardening problems and needs.



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PRUNUS TRILOBA (Double Flowering Plum)



PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS 'GOLDEN' (Golden Mockorange)

We offer here a select list of ornamental shrubs that includes the best of those whose worth has been proven. No other single group of plants can take their place. They give wonderful variety of form, habit, color and size such as must be used in order to create the polished, finished look we all want in our gardens. It is almost impossible to make a house look and feel like a real, lived-in home without well-placed shrubs. They smooth out the foundation, accentuate the architectural beauties of the structure, soften or hide the harsh lines, give background to the lawn and flowers.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS (Slender Deutzia)



ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

SPIREA BUMALDA 'ANTHONY WATERER' (Anthony Waterer Spirea)



AZALEAS

Azalea mollis varieties (Mollis Azaleas). Big flowers, in shades of yellow, orange, salmon pink and near-red, cover every part of the crown. Extremely hardy, too. Use plenty of peat moss, and acid fertilizer every spring. Likes sunshine.

BARBERRIES

Berberis mentorensis (Mentor Barberry). A semi-evergreen, spiny leaved shrub that withstands the hot, dry summers of the mid-west. Its dense foliage and red fruits, that remain all winter, make it a very attractive plant and an asset to any garden.

Berberis thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). This is the green-leaved plant that has such a spectacular red and yellow fall color. Then, as soon as the leaves are off, the brilliant red berries come into view. Low hedge or foundation plant.

Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea (Redleaf Japanese Barberry). Rich, lustrous-red foliage on a very useful, rugged shrub. A dense grower, to 3-4 feet, of attractive form. In any well-drained soil, and sun.

Buddleia davidi varieties (Butterfly Bush). Long tapering spikes of the most deliciously lilac-scented flowers, borne at the tips of gracefully arched branches, mark this shrub as extraordinary. Interesting color variations. Hardy. Full sun.

Buddleia davidi 'Charming.' Long sprays covered with lavender pink blooms.

Buddleia davidi 'Dubonnet.' Blooms of dark wine dubonnet color on firm, large spikes.

Buddleia davidi 'Ile de France.' Large flowers of rich reddish purple, borne on long panicles.

CERCIS CHINENSIS (Chinese Redbud). A large shrub or tree with ascending branches and rounded abruptly pointed leaves. The purplish pink flowers are borne in clusters along the stems.

CHAENOMELES LAGENARIA (Flowering Quince). An attractive early spring flowering shrub with glossy dark green leaves. Available with white, pink or red flowers.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA (Summersweet Clethra). A large shrub to about 10 feet ultimately with an ascending habit of growth. The panicles of white flowers are fragrant.

COTONEASTERS

Cotoneaster acutifolia (Peking Cotoneaster). This plant, like many others, comes to us from the Orient. It is a large shrub with 2-inch leaves on slender, spreading branches. The pinkish flowers are borne in clusters of 2 to 5.

Cotoneaster apiculata (Cranberry Cotoneaster). A low-growing and vigorous variety forming low-spreading mounds. Small pink flowers in June are followed by bright red cranberry-like fruit in the late fall.

Cotoneaster divaricata (Spreading Cotoneaster). A low-growing, dense and graceful shrub that attains a height of about 5 feet. Foliage is glossy dark green. Flowers are pinkish and followed by brilliant red fruit in the fall.

Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster). A low, spreading plant to about 2 or 3 feet. The flat sprays of leafy branches make a good ground cover of this plant. After the pinkish flowers bright red fruits come on.

DEUTZIAS

Deutzia gracilis (Slender Deutzia). A graceful little shrub to about 3 feet that produces a fine crop of pure white flowers even in shady locations.

Deutzia rosea (Pink Deutzia). This one looks and acts like the one above except that the flowers are a fine pink.

Deutzia scabra 'Pride of Rochester' (Pride of Rochester Deutzia). Hosts of blush-pink flowers clothe this very rugged, strong-growing shrub in spring. An upright bush, hardy anywhere. Give it sun, and well-drained soil.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus alatus (Winged Euonymus). This shrub has gained a well-justified reputation as being one of the most brilliant of all plants in the fall garden after the leaves have turned to brightest reds, crimson-reds and scarlet-reds. Final height is near 6 to 8 feet. The corky wings of bark that develop along the branches are highly valued for flower arrangements, too.

Euonymus alatus 'Dwarf'; Euonymus alatus compactus (Dwarf Winged Euonymus). This is an exact counterpart of the above except for the much more compact habit and lower height. Fall foliage has even more brilliance.

Euonymus kiautschovicus; Euonymus patens (Spreading Euonymus). Semi-evergreen. See under Broadleaf Evergreens.

FORSYTHIA VARIETIES (Forsythia). These gorgeous, yellow-flowered beauties, loaded with bright blooms in earliest spring when the garden is so much in need of color, have captured the fancy of gardeners everywhere. Forsythias are so little trouble, from every standpoint, producing their abundant crops of brilliance without effort or care. Prefer a place in the sun, of course.

Forsythia intermedia spectabilis 'Lynwood Gold' (Lynwood Gold Forsythia). An upright growing shrub to 6 or 8 feet. Its erect branches are completely smothered under deep yellow flowers in early spring. Excellent specimen plant.



KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS (Beauty Bush)



BUDDLEIA DAVIDI (Butterfly Bush)

Forsythia suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). Arching pendulous branches covered with yellow flowers in early April. A splendid trouble-free bank cover for large areas.

Forsythia suspensa fortunei (Fortune Forsythia). Upright arching branches covered with bright yellow flowers in early April.

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA (Common Witch Hazel). A large shrub with leaves to 6 inches long. Bright yellow petals with brownish yellow sepals appear in the fall. This late bloom adds a great deal to the interest of autumn.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (Shrubalthea). Sometimes called Rose of Sharon, this beautiful shrub, slow and neat growing, with eye-catching, hollyhock-like flowers, singles and doubles, in pink, white, lavender and mauve. A famous, hardy shrub; likes sun.

HYDRANGEAS

Hydrangea arborescens 'Hills of Snow' (Hills of Snow Hydrangea). One of the two most spectacular of summer-flowering shrubs, the large trusses of white flowers capping every upright branch when conditions are favorable. Habit is loose, upright, somewhat straggly, to near 4 feet. Although it is known to be quite tolerant of shade, best flowering develops out in good light.

Hydrangea macrophylla varieties (Bigleaf Hydrangea). Huge clusters of flowers cover the crown of this handsome, big-foliaged, roundtopped shrub, the colors ranging reds, rose, pink and white. Some varieties will color in blue shades, rather easily, by using acid fertilizer and peat moss. Or use aluminum sulphate or iron sulphate to make them blue.

Hydrangea paniculata 'Peegee'; Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea). Huge, conical heads of white flowers make this hydrangea an equally spectacular, magnificent shrub that deserves a place in every home grounds. When pruned back hard, after becoming thoroughly established, the heads of blooms, white at first, then taking on pink and pink-purple tones, can be induced to grow to mammoth size.

HYPERICUM 'Hidcote' (Hidcote Hypericum). If you like a plant that will produce bright golden yellow flowers all summer, this one we will recommend. The flowers are 2 inches in diameter and the plant grows to about 18 inches high.

KOLKOWITZIA AMABILIS (Beauty Bush). A beautiful sight when covered with hosts of blush-pink blooms is this very rugged and hardy tall grower. Arching branches are graceful, too. Well-named. Give it room in the sun, and get beauty and refined appearance in return.

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA (Crape Myrtle). Refreshing masses of bright flowers deck these small trees or large shrubs in July, August and September. The blooms are like crinkled crepe, very heavily produced. Need very little care.



HONEYSUCKLES

Lonicera fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). A vigorous, dense shrub with semi-evergreen foliage. The tiny white flowers are intensely fragrant and one of the first to bloom in early spring. Makes a splendid unusual clipped hedge, tolerates city conditions.

Lonicera korolkowi zabeli (Zabel Honeysuckle). Here is a particularly handsome, big, bush honeysuckle that finally will stand at 8 to 10 feet. Its habit is more or less open. In spring it bears red flowers which are followed by bright berries of red.

Lonicera tatarica varieties (Tatarian Honeysuckle Varieties). We have the white, pink and red flowering forms of this reliable, hardy shrub. Its size, to 8 feet or so, makes it desirable for many screening and border problems.

MAGNOLIAS

Magnolia soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). Large, lily-like flowers are rose, blended with white. Very bright and cheery. Height to 15 to 18 feet.

Magnolia soulangeana 'Alexandrina' (Alexander Saucer Magnolia). This vigorous plant is similar to the above except that the flowers are somewhat larger and dark rose-red.

Magnolia stellata (Star Magnolia). Beautiful in bloom, with white flowers showing nicely arranged, star-shaped petals. The shrub becomes large, rounds off at about 6 to 8 feet.

MOCKORANGES

Philadelphus coronarius 'Golden'; Philadelphus coronarius aureus (Golden Mockorange). The foliage of this valuable low-growing shrub is bright yellow in the early part of the season, changing to soft greenish yellow or chartreuse as the foliage matures. Generally grows only 4 to 5 feet high.

Philadelphus lemoinei (Lemoine Mockorange). Another very fragrant, white-flowered mockorange that is particularly valuable in home plantings for the fact that it does not get too large. The shrub rises to 5 feet, sometimes to 6, its habit more or less dense, upright, with slightly arching branches. A fine variety.

Philadelphus virginialis (Virginalis Mockorange). This is the popular semi-double, broad-flowered hybrid mockorange that took the country by storm and still continues to be in greatest demand. Flowers big enough to be outstanding in any garden. Fragrant.

Philadelphus virginialis 'Glacier.' A symmetrical and compact semi-dwarf with sweet double flowers.

PRUNUS (Flowering Almond)

Prunus glandulosa 'Doublepink'; Prunus glandulosa rosea-plena (Double Pink Flowering Almond). Masses of typically small, double, rose-like balls of bloom in a cheery pink tone. The beauty of this handsome bush, at flowering time, defies description.

Prunus glandulosa 'Doublewhite'; Prunus glandulosa alba-plena (Double White Flowering Almond). Flowers are small, white, double balls borne abundantly all along the graceful branches. One of our hardiest, showiest shrubs, usually of modest height. Give it sunshine.

PRUNUS MARITIMA (Beach Plum). A rounded, dense bush; ideal for sandy soil and coastal areas. Small white flowers April or early May. Edible fruit.

RHUS COGGYGRIA; R. COTINUS (Smoke Tree or Purple Fringe). Large masses of feathery, filmy, smoke-appearing flowers; July-August. Rapid grower.

SHRUB ROSES

Rosa hugonis (Father Hugo Rose). This hardy shrub Rose, also known as Golden Rose of China, is a handsome, upright type with reddish wood and bright yellow flowers. The long upright branches arch over and are covered with flowers in May and June.

Rosa rugosa (Rugosa Rose). Here is a fine shrub that produces fragrant pink flowers from June to September. The foliage is a rich green and wrinkled. A very hardy plant that grows from 4 to 6 feet. Ideal for seashore planting.

Rosa wichuraiana (Wichura Rose). This rose is a prostrate, trailing plant with foliage that is almost evergreen. The high quality of the foliage and its prostrate habit make it an excellent ground cover. The 2-inch white flowers, borne in clusters, are late blooming.



WEIGELA ROSEA



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (Peegee Hydrangea)



BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA (Redleaf Japanese Barberry)

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS



SYRINGA VULGARIS (French Hybrid Lilacs)



FORSYTHIA



EUONYMUS ALATUS (Winged Euonymus)



PRUNUS GLANDULOSA 'DOUBLEPINK' (Double Pink Flowering Almond)

SPIREAS

Spiraea bumalda 'Anthony Waterer' (Anthony Waterer Spirea). The flat-topped clusters of rosy-red flowers cap loose, gracefully upright bushes to about 3 feet in height. Unusually hardy.

Spiraea bumalda 'Froebel' (Froebel Spirea). Froebel is similar to the above but it is taller and has bright rose flowers.

Spiraea prunifolia 'Double'; Spiraea prunifolia plena (Bridalwreath Spirea). Small, double, pure white flowers are carried all along the most gracefully arched branches you will find on any shrub. A clump of three or more, planted out by themselves so there is no interference from surrounding trees or shrubs, soon makes a breathtaking specimen group. Use in borders, too.

Spiraea thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). A round plant with slender, ascending twigs and soft, fine-textured foliage. The white flowers cover the plant in the spring. The fall color is a warm shade of terra cotta.

Spiraea vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spirea). Flowers of pure white are carried in round-topped clusters, packed along the graceful arching branches. Makes a splendid informal hedge.

SNOWBERRY

Symphoricarpos albus (Common Snowberry). The chief mark of this fine shrub is seen in late summer, fall and winter when the clusters of fat, pure white berries hang abundantly at every twig end. Snowberry likes being planted in groups of 3, 5 or more.

SYMPHORICARPOS ORBICULATUS; SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS (Indian Currant Coralberry). One of the showiest shrubs of the fall season, its gracefully arching branches loaded with bright red-purple berry-like fruits, the leaves turning brilliantly crimson, hanging tenaciously for weeks before they drop away.

SYRINGAS

Syringa persica (Persian Lilac). This is an all-time favorite with lilac lovers, the loose, broad panicles of fragrant pale lilac flowers noteworthy for the attractive way they are carried over the entire crown. The bushes themselves have distinctive form, the upright branches gradually arching outward in graceful fashion.

Syringa vulgaris (Common Lilac). The delightfully fragrant old-timer of grandmother's garden, rugged and sturdy. Crowded all over the rounded, wide crown in May with heavy-scented trusses of lilac-purple bloom. The more light they can get from all sides, the more beautiful and bushy do they remain.

Syringa vulgaris hybrids (French Hybrids). This highly developed group of lilacs bears magnificent trusses of single or double fragrant blooms in a wide range of colors during May. Being grafted, these lilacs cause very little trouble with suckering. Usually available in **blue, white, pink, red, and purple** varieties. Height 8 to 10 feet when mature.

VIBURNUMS

Viburnum burkwoodi (Burkwood Viburnum). Gardenia-scented is descriptive of one of its chief qualities, the high fragrance of pink-and-white flower clusters that open in spring. Individual blooms have a waxy look and texture. Shiny foliage, dark green in summer, often taking on red tones where autumn weather chills.

Viburnum carlesi (Koreanspice Viburnum; Fragrant Viburnum). This introduction has very fragrant white flowers. The leaves of this 5-foot shrub are a light green, turning a soft red in the fall.

Viburnum chenaulti (Chenault Viburnum). Improved form of *V. burkwoodi* with similar flowers but possesses a stronger, bushier, and more vigorous growing habit.

Viburnum dilatatum (Linden Viburnum). An 8 to 10-foot shrub with rounded leaves, white flowers in May and June and persistent scarlet berries that follow the fine show of blossoms.

Viburnum opulus 'Common Snowball'; Viburnum opulus sterile or **roseum** (Common Snowball). Nothing is quite so spectacular as one of these shrubs when it stands clothed in May and June with its masses of white "Snowballs."

Viburnum setigerum (Tea Viburnum). This is an upright, rather narrow plant, with large, handsome leaves. It produces a fine crop of brilliant scarlet berries. To 8 feet or more.

Viburnum tomentosum (Doublefile Viburnum). One of the best. The flat sprays of white flowers are unmatched. The horizontal branching habit of this upright shrub makes it unique. The fall color, deep wine red, is a welcome addition.

VITEX AGNUSCASTUS LATIFOLIA; VITEX MACROPHYLLA

(Hardy Lilac Chastetree). This graceful, arching shrub has rather large, very dark green leaves. Lilac to lavender flowers in late summer.

WEIGELAS

These are the plants we depend upon to give us flowers after the spring rush of bloom is over.

Weigela candida (Snow Weigela). One of the fastest and strongest growing Weigelas. Large, pure white flowers.

Weigela 'Eva Rathke.' Masses of ruby-red, trumpet-shaped flowers in spring.

Weigela 'Rosea.' Taller, with light pink flowers in spring and early summer.

Weigela 'Vanicek.' Rich, ruby-red, trumpet-shaped flowers all summer.



◀ *KALMIA LATIFOLIA* (Mountain Laurel)

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM (Holly Grape)

BROADLEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS

The problem of how to plant shady spots around the home garden is often most easily solved through the use of broadleaved evergreens.

In order to produce an abundance of flowers, the great majority of shrubs like plenty of light. Thus, when you choose them for a shady location, try to have the shade source rather high and distant, rather than down too close.



◀ *ILEX CRENATA* 'CONVEXLEAF' (Convexleaf Holly)



ABELIA 'EDWARD GOUCHER' (Goucher Abelia)



RHODODENDRON 'UNIQUE' and 'MRS. G. W. LEAK'



PIERIS JAPONICA (Japanese Pieris)

Another major difficulty with getting topnotch flowering in too-dense shade is due to the fact that the soil becomes so hard, infertile and dry, as beneath trees. Always be sure to get the soil in good physical condition, to fertilize regularly and to use ample water when the shade you are using is supplied by trees.

The great majority of broadleaved evergreens that have become popular with us are flower-

ing kinds. Among them will be found types that reach their peak bloom in Spring, others whose blossoms are at their best in Summer, plus additional kinds that give their best color to the garden in Autumn, and in Winter. By carefully choosing among the flowering broad-leaved evergreens the home gardener can have something in full beauty every month of the year.

AZALEA



PYRACANTHA COCCINEA LALANDI (Laland Firethorn)



Whatever quality you seek in a shrub, one of our broadleaf evergreens will have that quality. You may wish a group to establish the general character of your landscape and for this purpose we recommend the Hollies, Rhododendrons and Leucothoe. Perhaps a strong accent is needed. If so, the Box, in the nonflowering group, will do the job. If fragrance is the objective, we recommend the Burkwood Viburnums. For tall screen or border plants we suggest the Viburnums, and taller Hollies. For continuous bloom we have the Glossy Abelia, which performs well all summer and into fall. Bright red fruit may be your choice for late summer and fall effects and for this occasion we suggest Pyracantha and the red-berried Hollies. Fall and winter foliage color effects are supplied by the Mahonia, with dark purple tones, and the Purpleleaf Euonymus. For foundation plantings many qualify—low Hollies, Pieris and others. Needless to say, we are pleased with our selection of broadleaf evergreens and we know that you, too, will be pleased by them. This group is the group of plants which, when used to advantage, make any garden distinctive. We are also proud of the quality of the stock that we have to offer.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (Glossy Abelia). A graceful, round shrub with arching branches and small, dark green leaves. The white flowers are in evidence all summer long; and, after the petals drop, the pinkish sepals remain. The colors of this plant make it especially attractive in association with brick walls.

AZALEAS. Horticulturists and nurserymen have combed the world searching out rare, unusual forms to hybridize and create new, more beautiful and hardier sorts. As a result we can offer today magnificent, large flowering varieties that are not only desirable for their bloom but prized for their form and foliage as well.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS (English Boxwood). A hardy and handsome boxwood, its growth dense, compact. Leaves small, usually narrower, dark green. Ideal for hedging, also for bordering paths, driveways, beds.

EUONYMUS. The plants of this genus represent some of the hardiest of the broadleaf evergreen sorts. Their reliability in combination with the beauty of their foliage will assure them of a place in our gardens. Furthermore, they appreciate a bit of shade.

Euonymus fortunei 'Purple Leaf'; Euonymus fortunei coloratus (Purple Leaf Euonymus). This variety differs from the following plant particularly in the color of the leaf, which, in fall and winter, takes on a deep dark purple on the upper surface of the leaf. A splendid evergreen ground cover for difficult locations.

Euonymus fortunei vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper). The pleasant attributes of this variety are its modest size—as a shrub it has a spreading habit to about 5 feet—and its ability to climb as a vine. It has thick, leathery leaves of oval or round form and beautiful orange berries in the fall.

Euonymus kiautschovicus (Spreading Euonymus). This is a partially evergreen spreading shrub that may grow to 10 feet under good conditions. Typically, the lower prostrate branches will take root where they touch the ground.

HOLLY

Ilex cornuta 'Burford'; Ilex cornuta burfordi (Burford Holly). Burford is a handsome variety of the Chinese Holly which has leaves without spines. It is hardy and withstands sun. The berries are bright red.

Ilex crenata 'Convexleaf'; Ilex crenata convex (Convexleaf Holly). This variety of the Japanese Holly, like the others we have to offer, is a first class addition to our gardens. It is a dark, glossy green plant that is recognized by its unique, rounded, convex-curved leaves.

Ilex crenata 'Hetzi' (Hetzi Holly). This plant is similar to the above and a variation of it. Leaves somewhat larger, and an even darker, more glossy green.

Ilex crenata 'Littleleaf'; Ilex crenata microphylla (Littleleaf Japanese Holly). This variety, with leaves about one-half inch long, is of compact habit and dark green color. Like most of the Japanese Holly varieties, it appreciates some shade.

Ilex crenata rotundifolia (Roundleaf Japanese Holly). A very handsome rounded, dark green Holly that is especially appreciated in the winter months.

Ilex glabra (Inkberry Holly). This native evergreen shrub produces many ascending stems to form a thick, rounded mass of attractive foliage. It will attain a height of about 8 feet so it can be used as a screen or border plant. Berries black.

Ilex opaca (American Holly). This plant develops into a tree in time; but, whatever its size or age may be, it is always a stately, rather narrow pyramidal specimen of dark green color. It is equally useful as a single specimen or as a hedge plant. Berries red. It's fun to grow your own Christmas holly.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mountainlaurel Kalmia). From pink buds are borne beautifully designed white or pale pink flowers with purple markings. The foliage is thick, leathery and very dark green. You may expect this member of the Rhododendron family to grow 6 feet or more. Acid soil.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM (Holly Grape; Oregon Grape). An outstanding shrub with lovely yellow flowers in spring, blue grape-like fruits in summer, and polished, holly-like leaves, dark green with bronzy tones, all year long.

PIERIS JAPONICA (Japanese Pieris; Andromeda). A plant of erect habit of growth with handsome arching or pendulous leaves. The flowers are pure white pendulous clusters that appear in April and May. Acid soil.

PYRACANTHA (Firethorn) is among the most popular of all vining-type evergreens that feature brilliant effects from red-orange berries. The leaves, too, are unusually handsome, not too large, not too small and of smooth, attractive, long-oval outline. Also, unless you are growing them in ways that require shearing, there will be hosts of white flowers in spring. For covering walls and bulkheads, as showy evergreen masses.

Pyracantha coccinea (Scarlet Firethorn). The hardiest species. Grows as a rounded bush to 8-10 feet or climbs to 20 feet against a wall. Clusters of white flowers in March and April, followed by red berries in November.

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi (Laland Firethorn). One of the hardiest of all firethorns, a most vigorous grower that yields large, profuse clusters of orange-red berries. Fruits early; colors early.

Pyracantha coccinea pauciflora (Sparse Firethorn). A very popular, hardy pyracantha with lush evergreen foliage. Grows low and compact. Able to withstand extreme weather and temperature. Its low-growing habit permits many uses.

Pyracantha coccinea 'Wyatt.' This hardy pyracantha with evergreen foliage produces an abundance of orange-red berries in early fall. A showy, highly desirable shrub with unlimited uses for hedge, color or foundation shrub.

RHODODENDRONS. The mounds of attractive foliage of the typical rhododendron become completely covered with massive, outstanding trusses of broad, colorful blooms when flowering time is at hand. Colors range from white, lavender, into pinks, rose, purples and the most brilliant reds. We will be pleased to supply you with the color selection of your choice. Acid soil.

Rhododendron catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). Large rosy purple flowers in May and June. Does best in partial shade.

Rhododendron maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron). Beautiful, light pink flowers in May and June. Will thrive in densely shaded locations.

VIBURNUMS

Viburnum burkwoodi (Burkwood Viburnum). Gardenia-scented is descriptive of one of its chief qualities, the high fragrance of pink-and-white flower clusters that open in spring. Individual blooms have a waxy look and texture. Shiny foliage, dark green in summer, often taking on red tones where autumn weather chills.

Viburnum rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum). Long, slender, pendulous, textured leaves characterize this large, oval-formed shrub. The flowers are borne in broad clusters and are of yellowish white color. Red berries turn black. A fine screen plant or accent.

WHAT AND WHERE TO PLANT

To help you in selecting the proper plants for different uses and locations we have compiled the following list of plant materials. They are listed by their most commonly used names. The symbols (*) or (†) will be found, indicating whether the plant thrives in sun (*) or shade (†), respectively. If both symbols are indicated the plant will tolerate both sun and shade. For a complete index see page 2.

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Spring

Azalea*
Holly Grape*†
Kalmia*†
Mahonia*†
Pieris*†
Pyracantha*†
Rhododendron†

Summer

Abelia*†
Leatherleaf
Viburnum*†

FRAGRANT PLANTS

Fragrant Viburnum*†
Honeysuckle†
Lilac†
Magnolia†
Mockorange†
Roses†

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS OR SMALL TREES

Spring

Azalea*†
Beauty Bush*†
Deutzia*
Dogwood†
Flowering Almond*
Flowering Cherry*
Flowering Crabapple*
Flowering Peach*
Flowering Plum*
Flowering Quince*
Forsythia*
Fragrant Viburnum*†
Hawthorn*
Lilac*
Magnolia*†
Red Bud*
Snowball*
Weigela*

Summer

Clethra*
Bridalwreath*
Butterfly Bush*
Chaste Tree*
Crape Myrtle*
Hydrangea†
Hypericum*†
Mockorange*
Roses*
Spirea*†

GLOBULAR OR PYRAMIDAL

Berckmann Golden
Arborvitae*†
Colorado Spruce*
Cryptomeria*†
Dwarf Japanese Yew*†
False Cypress*
Globe Arborvitae*†
Hemlock*†
Japanese Yew*†
Junipers*
Mugho Pine*
Norway Spruce*

COLUMNAR

Juniper*
Yew*†

SHOWY BERRIES OR FRUITS

Barberries*
Bittersweet*†
Celastrus*†
Coralberry*†
Cotoneaster*
Crabapples†
Hawthorn†
Holly*†
Holly Grape*†
Honeysuckle*
Mahonia*†
Pyracantha*†
Snowberry*†
Viburnum*†

SHRUBS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING

Medium Height

Andromeda*†
Abelia*†
Arborvitae*
Beauty Bush*
Boxwood*†
Bridal Wreath*†
Clethra*†
Cotoneaster*†
Euonymus*†
Flowering Almond*
Flowering Quince*†
Forsythia*†
Holly*†
Holly Grape*†
Hydrangea*†
Kalmia*†
Lilac*
Mahonia*†
Mugho Pine†
Pieris*†
Pyracantha†
Rhododendron†
Roses*
Viburnums*†
Weigela*
Yews*†

PLANTS FOR BOXES OR TUBS

Azaleas*†
Boxwood*†
Floribunda Roses*
Flowering Almond†
Flowering Quince*†
Hydrangea*†
Juniper*
Mugho Pine*
Pieris*†
Rhododendron*†
Yews*†

LOW SHRUBS FOR MASSING

(Use this group in front of porches or under windows, etc.)

Almond Cherry†
Azalea*†
Barberry*
Boxwood*
Cotoneaster*†
Holly, Japanese*†
Hypericum*†
Junipers*
Mugho Pine*
Pfitzer Juniper*

PLANTS FOR ESPALIER OR TRELLIS

Clematis*†
Climbing Roses*
Climbing Hydrangea*†
Ivy*†
Magnolia*†
Pyracantha*
Silverlace Vine*†
Trumpet creeper*†

TALL PLANTS FOR SCREENS OR BACKGROUNDS

Arborvitae*
Cotoneaster*†
False Cypress*†
Hemlock*†
Holly, American*†
Honeysuckle*
Juniper*
Mockorange*
Pines*†
Pyracantha*
Spruce*
Viburnums*†

FORMAL TRIMMED HEDGES

Abelia*†
Arborvitae*
Cotoneaster*†
English Boxwood*†
Euonymus*†
False Cypress*†
Fir*†
Hemlock*†
Holly*†
Junipers*
Privet*†
Pyracantha*
Viburnums*†
Yews*†

INFORMAL (UNTRIMMED) HEDGES

Abelia*†
Azalea*†
Barberry*
Beauty Bush*
Bridal Wreath*†
Clethra*†
Cotoneaster*†
Euonymus*†
Floribunda Roses*
Flowering Quince*†
Holly*†
Honeysuckle*
Hydrangea*†
Lilacs*
Mockorange*
Privet*†
Pyracantha*
Roses*
Shrub Roses*
Snowball*†
Viburnums*†
Yews*†

BORDER TREES

Ash, Mountain*
Crab, All Varieties*
Locust*
Plum*
Olive, Russian*

TREES WITH SHOWY FLOWERS

Crabapples*
Dogwood*†
Flowering Cherries*
Flowering Peach*
Flowering Plum*
Halesia*†
Koelreuteria*
Laburnum*
Sophora*
Styrax*†

TREES WITH GOOD FALL COLOR

Birches*
Dogwoods*†
Ginkgo*
Maples*
Oaks*
Sorbus*

FAST GROWING TREES

Ash, Green*
Locusts*
Poplar, Bolleana*
Poplar, Lombardy*
Willow*

LAWN TREES

Ash, Green*
Ash, Mountain*
Birch, Cut Leaf
Weeping*
Crab, All Varieties*
Locust*
Maples*
Plum*
Willow, Niobe
Weeping*

**WE HAVE MANY FINE
GARDEN PLANTS IN STOCK
THAT ARE NOT LISTED
IN THIS CATALOG**

CONIFEROUS

FALSE CYPRESS

Chamaecyparis obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki False Cypress). Low, picturesque habit, the soft, deep green foliage borne on dense, overlapping fronds. This is another small plant that is a most beautiful accent plant.

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Golden'; Chamaecyparis aurea (Golden False Cypress; Golden Retinospora). The foliage of this fine plant is plume-like and golden yellow. From these characteristics it gets its name. It grows slowly in a broad pyramidal form to about 20 feet ultimately.

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Plume'; Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa (Plume False Cypress; Plume Retinospora). Foliage like feathers covers this handsome, broadly pyramidal plant. Like the two above it grows slowly to form a striking addition to the landscape.

CRYPTOMERIA

Cryptomeria japonica 'Lobb'; Cryptomeria japonica lobbii (Lobb Cryptomeria). This Cryptomeria variety has darker green leaves and is more dense than the species which is a highly regarded conifer much used in the gardens of Japan. It is compact as a young plant and becomes ultimately a magnificent, picturesque tree.

JUNIPERS, low-growing forms.

Juniperus chinensis 'Blue Pfitzer' (Blue Pfitzer Juniper). One of the most serviceable and beautiful of evergreens in a group that is noted for both qualities from top to bottom. The Pfitzer junipers are especially valuable to the home gardener because of the natural-looking, most graceful way they carry their almost feathery boughs to heights between 2 and 3 feet, as a rule. This blue-foliaged form has the advantage of the clearer, more distinctive color.

Juniperus chinensis 'Hetzi Glauca' (Hetz Blue Juniper). This one will grow fast for you into a medium spreading and somewhat ascending shrub to 5 feet or a little more. The foliage is a handsome blue green.

Juniperus chinensis 'Pfitzer' (Pfitzer Juniper). The place of the Pfitzer-type junipers around the home and in the garden is anywhere that you may need something that grows 2 to 3 feet tall, and broad-topped, loose in outline. It is an important type in foundation plantings, for example, where it may be placed artfully to mask or soften the harsh lines of concrete walks, steps, porches or planters. Or you may use it in front of taller shrubs like lilacs and mockoranges.

Juniperus chinensis sargentii (Sargent Juniper). This one is a fine ground cover or foundation plant that we are always pleased to recommend. It is a wide-spreading, gray-foliaged shrub that attains a height of about 18 inches.

Juniperus horizontalis 'Bar Harbor' (Bar Harbor Juniper). Here is a low, spreading, rather fast-growing Juniper with gray-green foliage. This is another good ground cover plant also useful about the foundations. These low, spreading forms are interesting when used in combination because of the color variations.

Juniperus horizontalis plumosa (Andorra Juniper). We think this variety to be among the very best of the creeping junipers. It is a selection from our native Creeping Juniper, a species that has clearly demonstrated its ability to withstand severest climatic conditions even far to the northward into Canada. Andorra juniper is very low-growing, its graceful plumed branches growing out in almost horizontal position, the branchlets rising to give an even, flat-topped appearance to the mat that it becomes. During the winter it takes on purplish tints.

Juniperus sabina (Savins Juniper). Here is a fine juniper, an evergreen that should be considered as belonging to the low-to-intermediate height class. Though it is usually rather low in stature, the branches tend to rise in ascending fashion from the ground, thus giving it a more upright appearance than you would get from the Pfitzer types, for example.



PINUS STROBUS (White Pine)

CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA NANA (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress)



Needle or scale-like leaves are typical of the coniferous or cone-bearing plants. Most are evergreen and shed only a few older needles each year.

EVERGREENS

for variety of form and texture

JUNIPERS, tall growing forms.

Juniperus chinensis 'Column'; Juniperus chinensis columnaris (Column Juniper). If you need a fast-growing columnar form in an evergreen plant, this one will do the job. It may ultimately attain a height of 15 feet and form, in the process, a fine column of gray-green foliage. Consider its useful height to be 10 to 12 ft.

Juniperus chinensis keteleeri (Keteleer Juniper). This small tree or large shrub has a broad pyramidal habit with ascending branches of bright green scale-like foliage. It grows with a stiff, straight trunk and does not require staking. Grows to a height of 15 to 18 feet.

Juniperus excelsa 'Spiny'; Juniperus excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper). The sharp-pointed needle-like leaves account for the name of this symmetrical pyramid of blue-green foliage. Six to 8 feet is the ultimate height.

Juniperus scopulorum (Colorado Silver Juniper). A tree growing to 30 feet with silvery foliage and compact, symmetrical upright growth. Thrives in hot, dry weather. A very hardy seedling type.

Juniperus virginiana canaerti (Canaert Red-cedar). This variety is outstanding for its rich dark green foliage, heavily tufted. The rich color is maintained nearly all season.

SPRUCES

Picea abies; Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce). Like many other conifers, this one also develops beauty in symmetry of form combined with bright, deep green foliage. It is vigorous, hardy and deserving of a place in our landscapes.

Picea glauca densata (Black Hills Spruce). Spruces, probably more than so many other evergreens, develop that almost classical upright, cone-shaped form that has always had so much appeal to home gardeners. And this rugged variety, extremely compact and slow-growing, is one of the best. The needles, short bluish-green to bright green, are dense, closely set along the branchlets.

Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce). This is another dense-needed beauty among the better kinds of spruces, with the outstanding conical-upright form most gardeners want. It is a very hardy species, too, ranging northward in its natural habitat into Wyoming. Use it for single specimens, group specimens, backgrounds, screens and the like.

PINES

Pinus mugo mughus (Mugho Pine). Here is one of the most valuable and practical of all pines for the home gardener. It has a naturally dwarf, low habit such as can be seen in no other pine. Needles are dark green, usually 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inches in length, and are close-packed along the strong branchlets. By easy pruning, it may be induced to become thicker and always to stay lower, too, if you want it that way.

Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine). A big, beautiful species, the needles dark green, that rises to form a majestic, broadly pyramidal or oval-shaped crown which, at long distant maturity, usually flattens out handsomely near 40-60 feet. This is one that may be used most effectively for background purposes, for intermixing among deciduous shade trees, or out in bold specimen positions where space permits.

Pinus strobus (White Pine). One of the very hardiest in this group of useful, fast-growing trees. You may expect it to grow to 80 feet or more in its lifetime. It is picturesque in age and handsome in its youth by reason of its soft, pale green leaves. We are pleased to recommend this tree for its ornamental qualities.

Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine). This species is one of the most outstanding, most usable and practical, of all the tree-type pines. It is a "light-toned" pine, the needles often blue-green or gray-green, and the bark showing bright burnt-orange or red-brown tones. The needles are interestingly twisted, and shorter than those of most other pines, too, characteristics that make the tree more appealing to many owners. It is somewhat more fitting in the average small-sized garden because of its smaller size.

Pinus thunbergi (Japanese Black Pine). One of the more striking of the large pines. The foliage is dark green and forms a suitable background for its large silvery buds. It frequently develops an irregular form and may attain a height of 80 feet or more in age. It is used extensively in Japanese gardens and is often dwarfed for picturesque effects. The best of all conifers for seashore conditions. Immune to salt spray injury.

FIR

Pseudotsuga taxifolia (Douglas Fir). In the forests of Washington and Oregon this giant attains a height of 100 to 250 feet! We need not expect it to attain such size here but we can enjoy the pure symmetry of its narrow pyramidal form. This soft appearing, dark green tree is the ideal of all "Christmas Trees." We grow the hardy northern strain.

YEW

Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew). This is the popular upright pyramidal form that shapes up into such a beautiful little tree. A very hardy plant, introduced from Japan, with dark green leaves borne upon somewhat spreading and ascending branches which give the plants a picturesque appearance.

Taxus cuspidata densiformis (Dense Yew). This is a very dense, rather low-growing variety of the Spreading Japanese Yew. It is rated as one of the very best of the spreading types.

Taxus cuspidata 'Dwarf'; Taxus cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew). This hardy little plant with deep green leaves forms an irregular mound 2 to 3 feet tall. Like other plants of similar size and form it is most useful as a foundation plant.

Taxus cuspidata var. (Spreading type of Japanese Yew). A bushy, spreading form that is highly prized for its rich dark green foliage that is handsome in all landscape situations. Its intermediate height makes it useful as a foundation plant, a part of the border planting or clipped as a hedge.

Taxus media 'Browns'; Taxus media browni (Browns Yew). This plant, developed from a cross between the English and the Japanese Yew, partakes of the fine qualities of each and develops into a fine form. This vigorous shrub also is of dark green color.

Taxus media 'Hatfield'; Taxus media hatfieldi (Hatfield Yew). If you need a compact, upright plant of vigorous growth, this one will fill the bill. The ascending branches of dark leaves present another strong accent plant.

Taxus media 'Hicks'; Taxus media hicksi (Hicks Yew). Another handsome, dark, column-shaped Yew with ascending branches and even the leaves are oriented upward to give it this striking ascending effect. Bears abundant red fruits in the fall.

ARBORVITAE

Thuja occidentalis 'Globe'; Thuja globosa (Globe Arborvitae). A bright green, globe-shaped variety of the American Arborvitae. The form, compact habit of growth, and small size and general neat appearance make this plant popular as a foundation plant for the average small home.

Thuja occidentalis nigra (Dark Green American Arborvitae). This variety of the American Arborvitae is noted for its dark green color, erect habit of growth and vigor. The best upright variety.

Thuja occidentalis 'Pyramidal' (Pyramidal Arborvitae). Narrow, upright, columnar habit. The fern-like needles are carried most gracefully on the frond-like branchlets, the side branches always staying short, growing very slowly and thickly. The result is a dense, fine-textured, straight-up outline that is maintained year after year.

Thuja occidentalis 'Ware'; Thuja occidentalis wareana (Ware; Siberian Arborvitae). Here is one of the most rugged of all arborvitae, a variety that produces strong, heavy, thicker-set side branches that are mounted with many more frond-like branchlets to give an almost solid, very dense, appearance. Upward growth is slower than the above two, also, the tree becoming more globe-shaped as a result.

Thuja orientalis 'Berckmanns'; Thuja orientalis aura nana (Berckmanns Golden Arborvitae). Dwarf and very slow growing, with densely packed golden yellow fronds of foliage.

TSUGA CANADENSIS (Canadian Hemlock). Without doubt this tree is one of the most graceful of all conifers available. The slender, arching branches and fine texture contribute to this graceful quality. It does very well in a deep, moist soil and behaves well in a partially shaded location. It is dense enough to form an excellent free-growing hedge, and responds well to shearing, too.



TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew)



PICEA PUNGENS (Colorado Blue Spruce)

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS



▲ **JUNIPERUS SABINA** (Savins Juniper)

TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Spreading Type of Japanese Yew) ▼



THUJA OCCIDENTALIS 'PYRAMIDAL' (Pyramidal Arborvitae)





PSEUDOTSUGA TAXIFOLIA (Douglas Fir)



PICEA GLAUCA DENSATA (Black Hills Spruce)

The coniferous or cone-bearing evergreens have come to be the most popular of all trees and shrubs for landscaping around our homes. The reasons for their popularity are easy to understand.

In the first place they are, as a group, built by Mother Nature to withstand adversity of soils and climate to a much greater degree than are broadleaved sorts. They resist dry air, dry soil, and summer heat better because their needles are constructed so to do. Secondly, they have come to be so highly favored by home gardeners because they offer so much variety of form and habit of

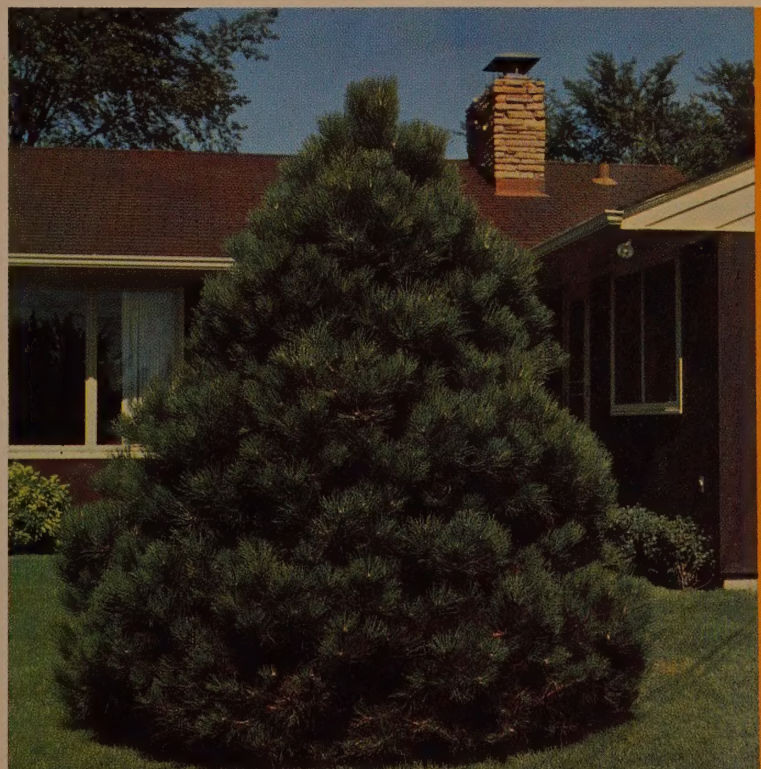
growth. There are kinds that stay low, almost hugging the surface of the ground. There are others that mature near 18 and 24 inches. Still others can be relied upon where you need something 3, 4 or 5 feet tall. And there are even taller sorts.

No matter how much you may like evergreens for planting around the home grounds, the best plan is to use the right proportion of them along with goodly numbers of deciduous trees and shrubs. The combination of the two groups makes for best-looking landscapes, as a rule.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA (Globe Arborvitae)



PINUS NIGRA (Austrian Pine)





CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA 'PAULI'
(Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn)



KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA
(Panicled Goldenrain Tree)

FLOWERING TREES

fit the modern landscape

The modern house, low and rambling, is a "natural" for the many medium- and small-statured flowering and fruit trees we offer.

MAPLES

Acer palmatum 'Bloodleaf'; Acer palmatum atropurpureum (Bloodleaf Japanese Maple). A delightful small tree of fine texture that is Oriental in its character. The leaves are dark reddish purple turning a shade of orange in the fall. The foliage and structure of this tree is expressed frequently in Japanese art.

Acer platanoides (Norway Maple). This is the classic, round-headed species, with dark green leaves, from which the colored-foliage forms immediately below have been selected. Norway Maple is noted, everywhere in our country, for its value in street, garden and park plantings. The trunk is clean, straight. All branches are carried well above the soil level, a desirable feature. And it is very hardy, too.

Acer platanoides 'Crimson King' (Crimson King Norway Maple). (Pat. No. 735.) The striking red-toned foliage of this fine type retains its color throughout the summer, longer than any other variety of similar habit. The crown of big leaves is dense, casting a deep shade. The tree becomes handsomely round-headed as it matures and the branches are held well above the ground.

Acer platanoides 'Schwedler'; Acer platanoides schwedleri (Schwedler Maple). This fine tree makes its special display in the early spring garden when the new leaves unfold in all their red and bright red-purple tones. Later, as the growing season advances, they turn to dark, deep green, remaining that way all summer. The habit of growth is about like that of the preceding two.

Acer platanoides 'Summershade' (Summershade Norway Maple). (Pat. No. 1748.) Here is a new development in Maples. It is a fast-growing variety of upright habit with larger, more leathery leaves of an exceptional dark green. It is heat resistant, too.

Acer rubrum (Red Maple). This fast-growing tree is, indeed, a handsome specimen. The spring flowers are red or scarlet, the summer leaves are bright green and the fall color is brilliant red.

Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple; Hardy Maple). For brilliance of autumn foliage colors there are few trees that can equal the famous Sugar maple. Old specimens, reaching mature appearance when they are anywhere from 60 to 100 feet tall, exhibit wonderfully picturesque branching form and pattern even when they stand leafless all winter.

AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS (Downy Shadblow Serviceberry). A small, shrubby tree of neat habit. Leaves are delicately colorful in spring and fall as well. Pretty white flowers are followed by purple berries. Splendid fall color.

BIRCHES

Betula papyrifera (Paper Birch). A tall, slender tree with very white, flaking, papery bark. In nature it thrives at the edge of a lake or along a stream but does well and looks at home on the average home grounds. It is a good tree to plant to provide shade for those flowering plants that cannot stand the full sun.

Betula pendula; Betula alba (European White Birch). The sheer whiteness of bark of these handsome birches is magnified many times when they are grown clump-fashion rather than single-trunked.

Betula pendula 'Cutleaf'; Betula alba laciniata (Cutleaf European White Birch). Though the sheer beauty of clean, white bark is most often considered to be the outstanding feature of the trees, it actually has other attributes of exquisite grace, of delicate texture, and of attractive, down-hanging form that make it even more valuable. The small, deeply-cut leaves add an extra touch of beauty not only in summer green, but also in autumn when they turn yellow and golden-yellow.

CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS (Hackberry). A slow-growing tree, compact in habit. Thrives in dry soil and is hardy to about 20 below zero.

CERCIS CANADENSIS (Eastern Redbud). This fine small tree forms a canopy of foliage to provide a light shade for summer. Before it leafs out, the stem, branches and twigs are covered with rosy-pink flowers. Truly one of our best small trees.



CORNUS FLORIDA (Flowering Dogwood)

Whenever possible, individual specimens of the kinds you like, or clumps of two or three of them, should be planted off the front corners, toward the sides or ends of the house, and out back so they will finish off the landscape appearance as well as provide colorful foliage, flowers, fruits.

DOGWOODS

Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood). A white flowering plant with picturesque, horizontal and ascending habit. It develops the art forms seen in Japanese prints. Plant with Pink Dogwood for striking effect.

Cornus florida 'Redflowering' (Pink or Red Flowering Dogwood). This variety is quite similar to the species above except in the color of the bloom. This has a fine pink or light red color; and, like all the Dogwoods, it likes to grow in a partially shaded place.

Cornus kousa (Kousa Dogwood). This is a good companion piece to the other Dogwoods because it blooms later and thus extends the season of bloom by displaying its exceptional white flowers after the others are past bloom. It likes shade, too.

HAWTHORNS

Crataegus crusgalli (Cockspur Hawthorn). An interesting small tree to about 25 feet. Under the spreading, arching branches are borne the long, slender spines and above them the leaves are arranged like wings, no other plant has such distinctive character.

Crataegus oxyacantha 'Pauls Scarlet'; Crataegus oxyacantha pauli (Pauls Scarlet Hawthorn). The most popular of all the Hawthorns. The double flowers are bright carmine.

Crataegus phaenopyrum; Crataegus cordata (Washington Hawthorn). This handy little flowering shade tree grows to about 30 feet. The flowers are white, followed by bright red fruit which lasts late into the winter.

ELAEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA (Russian-olive). An extremely hardy tree to about 20 feet. The underside of the leaf is silvery as are the branchlets, thus giving the plant a general silvery appearance. The fruit that follows the fragrant flowers is also silvery over yellow.

FAGUS SYLVATICA 'PURPLE' (Purple European Beech). One of the most handsome of the purple-leaved trees, this one forms a tall pyramid of outstanding character. The leaves, as they emerge from long, slender winter buds, are coppery and soft appearing on the spring landscape.

ASH

Fraxinus 'Moraine' (Moraine® Ash). Pat. No. 1768. This attractive tree grows to 35 or 40 feet in height in most sections of the United States and is extremely hardy. It shapes itself and holds its olive-green foliage into late fall.

Fraxinus pennsylvanica lanceolata (Green Ash). A hardy, bright green leaved tree that is widely used for shade. It makes moderately fast growth and may attain a height of 50 feet.



LABURNUM WATERERI (Goldenchain Tree)

GINKGO BILOBA (Ginkgo; Maidenhair Tree). Another Oriental beauty of pyramidal habit, the unusual fan-shaped leaves are golden in fall.

HONEY LOCUSTS

Gleditsia triacanthos 'Moraine' (Moraine Honey Locust). (Pat. No. 836). All the fine qualities home gardeners are looking for in large shade trees are brought together in this wonderful variety. The tall, broad, shapely crown is clothed with interesting, small-leaftletted foliage that produces just the right degree of light, mottled, filtered shade most of us want in our summer gardens.

Gleditsia triacanthos 'Shademaster' (Shademaster Honey Locust). (Pat. No. 1515.) This is a new introduction that grows vigorously. It has a strong central leader, erect and spreading habit, heavy dark green foliage, and a deep root system that resists the effects of drought. It is amazingly free of insect pests and diseases.

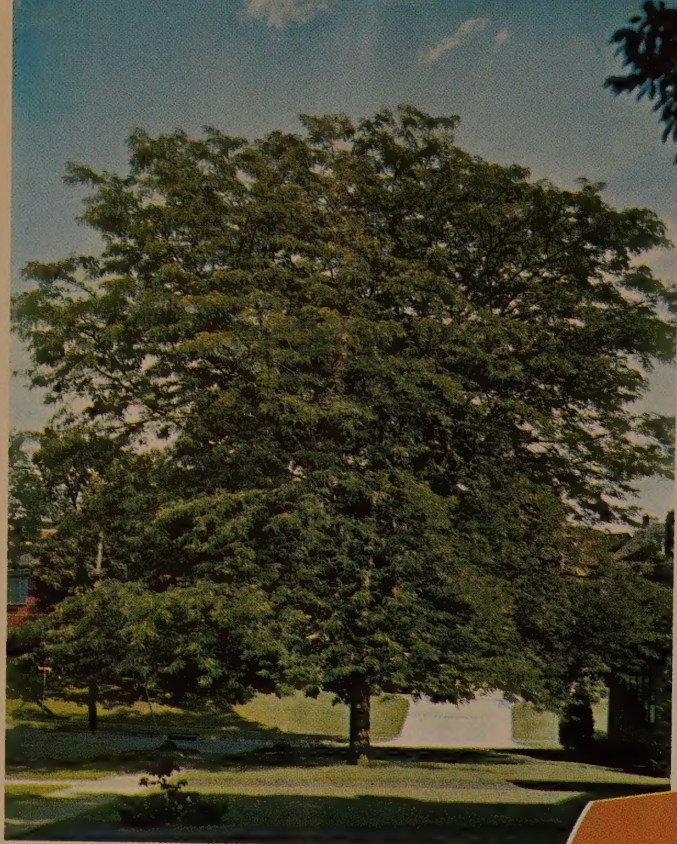
Gleditsia triacanthos 'Sunburst' (Sunburst Honey Locust). (Pat. No. 1313.) Almost spectacular is the broad, golden-yellow crown of graceful, delicate leaves of this new-found garden beauty. Here is a clean tree, a rapid-growing tree which, like its sister varieties the Moraine and Shademaster locusts, above, brings together every quality that we associate with only the very best garden, street and park types. We recommend Sunburst particularly because it introduces into the home grounds the great beauty of the golden-yellow leaves.

HALESIA CAROLINA; HALESIA TETRAPTERA (Carolina Silverbell). One of the most attractive features of this fine small tree is the cloud of white flowers which are borne in pendant clusters in April and May. Adaptable to a variety of cultural conditions.

KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA (Panicked Goldenrain Tree; sometimes called Varnish Tree). Another adaptable small tree that is tolerant of light shade. Large panicles of bright yellow flowers appear in June. These are followed by papery-thin, pinkish, balloon-like fruits.

LABURNUM WATERERI; LABURNUM VOSSI (Goldenchain Tree). This low, vase-shaped tree produces a dense mass of grayish-green, compound leaves. In late spring it is decorated with long, slender, pendant clusters of bright yellow flowers.

LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA (American Sweetgum). This is one of the finest shade and street trees. Clean, pyramidal grower with corky-winged branches. Leaves crimson, purple, yellow in fall.



GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS 'MORAINÉ'
(Moraine Honey Locust)



ACER PLATANOIDES 'SCHWEDLERI' (Schwedler Maple)

PLANT
TREES
FOR SHADE AND COLOR



SORBUS AUCUPARIA (European Mountain Ash)

FRAXINUS PENNSYLVANICA LANCEOLATA (Green Ash)



ACER SACCHARUM (Sugar Maple)



Prices for all Varieties of STANDARD FRUIT TREES

	1--9 each	19-49 each	50-299 each	300 up each
1 yr.3-4	1.65	1.30	.75	.70
1 yr.4-5	1.95	1.60	1.05	1.00
2 year	2.95	2.60	2.05	2.00
3 year	3.95	3.60	3.05	3.00
4 year	4.95	4.60	4.05	4.00

*Note-Quantity rate on fruit trees
applies to the total number of
trees ordered.

Prices for all Varieties of DWARF AND SEMI-DWARF FRUIT TREES

When fully grown the maximum height
of the Dwarf tree is not over 10-12',
and is ideal for the small family and
small plot. The semi-dwarf tree grows
to 15-20' and is easy to spray, prune
and harvest and bears a bountiful crop.
Most varieties available in standard
size trees are also available in dwarfs
and semi-dwarfs. All cherries are
semi-dwarf rather than dwarf.

	1-9 each	10-49 ea.	50-299 ea.
1 yr. light	2.25	2.10	1.40
2 yr. light	2.75	2.25	1.85
2 yr. heavy	3.75	3.25	2.25
3 yr. heavy	4.75	4.25	3.25

Prices for all Varieties of STANDARD APPLE COMBINATIONS

These trees are ideal for the smaller
garden. Generally include a summer
variety, a fall variety and one or two
winter varieties.

	2 year	3 year
2-way	3.50 (2 for 6.50)	4.50 (2 for 8.50)
3-way	4.00 2 for 7.50	5.00 2 for 9.50
4-way	4.50 2 for 8.50	5.50 2 for 10.50

Prices for all Varieties of SEMI-DWARF COMBINATIONS

	2 year	3 year
2-way	4.50 (2 for 8.50)	5.50 (2 for 10.50)
3-way	5.50 2 for 10.50	6.50 2 for 12.50
4-way	6.50 2 for 12.50	7.50 2 for 14.50

APPLES

Summer Varieties

Yellow Transparent-Medium, pale yellow,

fine flavor, dessert and cooking.

FALL VARIETIES

Gravenstein-Large; striped; tender
and juicy with high flavor.
King-Very large; yellow with crim-
son; excellent dessert apple.
Red Gravenstein-Solid red strain of
Gravenstein.
Snow-Tender skinned; medium size;
flesh white streaked red.

NEW ! !

OUR OWN BUCKLEY GIANT APPLE
Extremely large!
Early, consistent bearer!
Excellent for cooking and eating!

WINTER VARIETIES

Golden Delicious-Excellent for des-
sert and cooking; golden color.
Northern Spy-Tender, mild and juicy;
keeps til June; large.
RED DELICIOUS-NEW DOUBLE RED; IM-
PROVED; MORE ADAPTABLE TO
WESTERN WASHINGTON
Red Rome-Large and good color; flesh
yellowish and juicy. Keeps well.
Red Winesap-Tart, crisp; bears well.
Winter Banana-Large, clear waxy
yellow with blush. Fine cooker.

ALSO MANY OTHER VARIETIES AVAILABLE

APRICOTS

Earliril-NEW, medium size and early.
Jannes-Developed in Western Wash.
very large and delicious.
Perfection-Moderately early; large.
Tilton-Hardy, good canner.
Wenatchee Moorpark-Heavy bearer.

CHERRIES, SWEET

Bing-Deep dark red, nearly black;
firm; sweet; needs pollenizer.
Black Republican-Medium, black,
good pollenizer.
Black Tartarian-Large, purplish
black pollenizer.
Lambert-Large heart-shaped; firm;
rich and sweet; needs pollenizer.
Royal Ann-Light yellow with red
cheeks; needs pollenizer.
Sam-NEW, large black; excellent
pollenizer.
Van-Similar to Bing and a certified
pollenizer; very hardy.

CHERRIES, SOUR

Late Duke-Large, dark red, juicy and rich; very productive.
English Morello-Medium; dark red; acid.
Minnesota Meteor-Large, light red.
Montmorency-Rich red; juicy; canner.

CRABAPPLES

Dolga-Deep red fruit fine for jelly; good ornamental tree.
Hyslop-Brilliant dark red; flesh yellow tinged with red; juicy.
Transcendent-Large, red and yellow striped; good eating and cooking.
Whitney-Best dessert crab; large, light yellow, red striped; crisp.

NECTARINES

Boston-Large, handsome fruit; aromatic.

PEACHES

Boyce-Yellow, red blush; deep yellow meat; sweet; Western Wash. variety.
Early Elberta-Large, golden yellow, fine quality; good shipper.
Golden Jubilee-Freestone; good canner; early ripener.
Improved Rochester-An improved strain of reliable Rochester.
J. H. Hale-Large; ranks high as a commercial variety.
Pacific Gold-(Trade Mark Registered)One of the finest peaches on the market; developed especially for Western Wash.; Tree hardy and prolific.
Red Globe-NEW-Red peach; very firm.
Red Haven-Golden flesh; high flavor; colors to brilliant red.
Rochester-Hardy; medium; excellent.
Shoaf-Western Washington variety; good dessert and canner; freestone.
Veteran-Very high quality for canning.

PEARS

Bartlett-Large clear yellow; juicy; for dessert, canning and cooking.
B. d'Anjou-Winter; sprightly flavor. Good pollenizer for Bartlett.
Bosc-Best Fall pear; long slender, russet color; fine-grained.
Clapp's Favorite-Fine-grained, similar to Bartlett; large.
Comice-Good commercial variety; reddish blush; juicy and sweet.

Flemish Beauty-Large, white flesh; excellent pollenizer.
Red Bartlett-Same as Bartlett, with red skin.

PLUMS AND PRUNES

Blue Damson-Small, roundish oval; dark purple; fine canner.
Bradshaw-Dark violet red with yellowish green fruit; late bloomer.
Burbank-Large, cherry red; sweet.
Columbia-Purplish red with gold flesh.
Date-Sweet, reddish purple.
Early Italian-Slightly larger and two weeks earlier than Italian.
French-Sweet; fine for drying.
Green Gage-Large; greenish yellow
Imperial Gage-Greenish yellow tinged red; juicy, tender, sweet.
Italian-Medium; purplish black.
Peach-Light red skin; large, round.
Santa Rosa-Reddish purple; prolific.
Satsuma-Blood red flesh; juicy.
Yellow Egg-Large, egg-shaped; yellow.

NUT TREES

Almonds

Nonpareil-soft shell; high quality
Ne Plus-good pollenizer

	each	3 for
2 year	2.95	7.75
3 year	3.95	9.75

Filberts

Barcelona-large, round
DuChilly-large, long; pollenizer for Barcelona.
Daviana-Certified pollenizer for Barcelona
Royal-Small, ornamental tree; catkins hand long and full; very showy; large nuts; good pollenizer.

	each	3 for
2 year	2.95	7.75
3 year	3.95	9.75
4 year	4.50	

Walnuts

Franquette-Grafted from good bearing strain; thin shell.
4-6' 4.50
6-8' 5.50

SMALL FRUITS

(Other Varieties available)

Berries: Each 3 for doz.

Thornless Evergreen

Blackberry	.75	7.50
Marion Blackberry	.60 1.50	6.00
Boysenberry-huge	.60 1.50	6.00
Cascade-real wild blackberry flavor	.60 1.50	6.00
Loganberry-large	.60 1.50	6.00
Nectarberry	.60 1.50	6.00
Youngberry-cross be- tween Logan and Dewberry	.60 1.50	6.00

BLUEBERRIES: Unexcelled for pies, jam, and jellies; valuable as a commercial crop; desirable in the landscape planting. Need cross-pollenizing. Six is best, planted in a group.

Atlantic-Late season, heavy producer
Concord-Mid-season; tall; vigorous
Dixie-Mid-season, very large fruit
Jersey-Late; leading commercial
Pemberton-Mid-season; upright
Rancocas-Mid-season; commercial
Scammell-Mid-season; excellent
Weymouth-Earliest; fruit large

	each
2 year	1.60
3 year	2.10
4 year	2.75
5 year	3.25

(Six plants for price of 5)

CURRENTS:

Perfection-Red, large
Red Lake-Newest variety.

	Each doz. per 100
2 year	.75 7.50 45.00

GOOSEBERRIES:

Oregon Champion-Medium; greenish-white; heavy bearer.
Pixwell-Large, oval; turns to pink when ripe; few thorns.

	each doz. per 100
2 year	.75 7.50 45.00

GRAPES:

Caco-Wine red, hardy
Campbell's Early-Early, black
Concord-Black, reliable
Fredonia-good-sized clusters

Lucile-Attractive and hardy
Van Buren-Early, Concord type
Worden-Large, black

each doz. per 100

2 year	.75 7.50 45.00
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RASPBERRIES: (Black and red)

Cumberland Blackcaps-Large, firm.
Sodus Blackcaps-very large
Canby-Thornless
Cuthbert-Right blend of acid and sugar.
New Washington-Large, red, firm; virus resistant.
Willamette-Largest; firm, red.
Sumner-Productive
Puyallup-NEW; highly recommended.

each doz. per 100

Sumner & Puyallup	.30 3.00 20.00
Cumberland & Sodus	.35 3.50 25.00
All others:	.25 2.50 15.00

STRAWBERRIES, ANNUAL:

Improved Marshall-Large berries.
Northwest-Yellows resistant.

doz. per 25 per 100

	.90 1.50 4.50
Puget Beauty-New; excellent flavor	1.75 3.00 8.50

STRAWBERRIES, EVERBEARING:

RED Rich-Patented; very large; solid rich red.

2.95 5.00 15.00

Rockhill-Runnerless; fine flavor.
Twentieth Century-Resistant to disease.

	1.75 3.00 8.50
Wilson-NEW, exceptional quality	1.25 2.25 7.50

ASPARAGUS

Martha Washington Well-rooted
two year plants

1.00 each	6.25
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RHUBARB

Canada Red-All red, tender, sweet
Strawberry-Favorite of gardeners

.60 each 6.00 doz.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

Larger and smaller sizes available

	Each	3 for
ASH, Blue-Large tree for garden shade		
5-6'	3.00	8.25
6-8	4.00	11.25
8-10	5.00	14.25
10-12	6.00	17.25

BEECH, Copper-Dense Pyramid, valuable for shade.	4-5'	6.50	18.75
	5-6	7.50	21.50
	6-8	8.75	24.50

BIRCH-Cutleaf Weeping-Excellent lawn tree.	5-6'	3.95	11.10
	6-8	4.95	14.10
	8-10	6.50	18.75

BIRCH, European White-Tall, excellent landscape tree; white bark.	5-6'	3.00	8.25
	6-8	4.00	11.25
	8-10	5.00	14.25

BIRCH, European Clump-Two or three trunks from a single root.	5-6'double	4.00	11.25
	5-6 triple	6.50	18.75
	6-8 double	5.00	14.25
	6-8 triple	7.50	21.50

BOX ELDER, Variegated-Showy, creamy white, mottled green leaves.	3-4'	2.00	5.25
	4-5	2.50	6.75
	5-6	3.75	10.50
	6-8	4.75	13.50

CATALPA Speciosa-Beautiful showy white blossoms; large leaves.	6-8'	3.95	10.50
	8-10	5.50	15.75

CHERRY, Flowering:			
Autumnalis-Winter flowering, white-flushed-pink blossoms.	4-5'	3.75	10.50
	5-6	4.75	13.50
	6-8	5.75	16.50

KWANZAN-Large, double pink blossoms, early spring; upright growers.	3-4'	3.50	9.75
	4-5	3.75	10.50
	5-6	4.75	13.50
	6-8	5.75	16.50

Mt. Fuji-Fragrant ruffled white double and semi-double blossoms.	4-5'	3.75	10.50
	5-6	4.75	13.50
	6-8	5.75	16.50

Weeping Serrulata-large double pink blossoms, arching growth.

Weeping Subhirtella-pink blossoms, drooping growth. each 3 for

Grafted on 6' standards	6.50	18.75
Extra heavy	8.50	24.75

CORNUS, Flowering Dogwood			
Cherokee Chief (Patented)-Red flowers.	2-3'	8.75	24.50
	3-4	11.50	33.75
	4-5	12.75	37.50

Florida Rubra-Dwarf, rose-pink			
B&B	3-4'	7.50	21.75
"	4-5	9.50	27.75

Florida White-Slow; white blossoms			
B&B	3-4'	5.50	15.75
"	4-5	6.50	18.75
"	5-6	8.50	24.75

Pacific White-Native; nursery stock			
	3-4'	5.00	14.25
	4-5	6.50	18.75
	5-6	8.75	25.50
	6-8	11.25	33.00

CRABAPPLE, Flowering:			
Almey-Fiery crimson blossoms; oval fruit, 12-15'			
Bechtel's-Double pink, 12-15'			
Eleyi-Single wine red; red fruit; fast grower; to 20'			
Floribunda Purpurea-Hardy; single light pink.			
Hopa-Vigorous to 25'; rose; fruit			
Profusion-Pink; to 25'; fruit			

	4-5'	3.50	9.75
	5-6	4.50	12.75
	6-8	5.50	15.75

ELM, Chinese-Large, fast growing			
	5-6'	2.50	6.75
	6-8	3.00	8.25
	8-10	4.50	12.75
	10-12	6.50	18.75

ELM, American-Stately, fast growing			
	6-8'	4.00	11.25
	8-10	5.50	15.75
	10-12	7.50	21.00

ELM, Camperdown Weeping-Specimen tree; Top grafted at 6'			
5 yr. heads	8.50	24.00	
EMPRESS TREE-Fast growth to 30', large leaves; violet flowers early spring.			
	5-6'	5.50	15.75
	6-8	7.50	21.00

HAWTHORN, Paul's Scarlet-Deep scarlet blossoms, spring. each 3 for
 4-5' 3.00 8.25
 5-6 4.00 11.25
 6-7 5.00 14.25

LABURNUM (Goldenchain)-Small tree; golden blossoms early spring.
 5-6' 5.00 14.25
 6-8 5.50 15.75
 8-10 7.00 20.25

LINDEN, American-Shade tree; attractive leaves; yellow-white blossoms
 6-8' 5.00 14.25
 8-10 6.50 18.75

LIQUIDAMBAR (Sweet Gum)-Narrow tree; good fall color.
 B&B 4-5' 6.00 17.25
 " 5-6 6.50 18.75
 " 6-8 8.50 24.75
 " 8-10 9.50 27.75

LOCUST, Honey Thornless-Finely divided foliage, graceful lawn tree.
 4-5' 3.50 9.75
 5-6 4.50 12.75
 6-8 4.75 13.50
 8-10 5.50 15.75

LOCUST, Black-Fast-growing shade tree.
 4-5 3.50 9.75
 5-6 4.50 12.75
 6-8 5.50 15.75

(also large specimen trees)

LOCUST, Idaho Pink-Showy fragrant rose pink blossoms.
 5-6' 4.50 12.75
 6-8 5.50 15.75
 8-10 6.50 18.75

LOCUST, Globe-Grafted on 6' standard.
 No. 1 7.50 21.50

LOCUST, Imperial-Patented. Straight and strong, dense crown.
 5-6' 8.00 23.25
 6-8 9.50 27.00

LOCUST, Moraine-Patented. Thornless and seedless; ideal lawn tree.
 4-5' 3.50 9.75
 5-6 4.50 12.75

LOCUST, Skyline-Patented. Stately, pyramidal, thornless
 5-6' 8.00 23.25
 6-8 9.50 27.00

LOCUST, Sunburst-Patented. Bright bronze tips. Thornless, seedless.
 5-6' 8.50 24.00
 6-8 10.00 29.00

MAPLE, Amur (Ginnala)-Small tree, flowers in spring.
 4-5' 4.50 12.75
 5-6 5.50 15.75

MAPLE, Crimson King-Purple leafed; Patented
 6-8' 7.50 21.50
 8-10 9.50 27.75

MAPLE, Norway-Fast growing; excellent street tree.
 6-8' 4.50 12.75
 8-10 5.50 15.75
 10-12 8.50 24.25

MAPLE, Palmatum Dissectum (Laceleaf) Finely cut leaves; dwarfest Maple
 12-15" 5.50 15.75
 15-18" 6.50 18.75
 18-24 7.50 21.50

MAPLE, Rubrum-Leaves turn brilliant red in Autumn. 5-6' 3.50 9.75
 6-8 5.00 14.75

MAPLE, Schwedleri-Handsome street tree.
 6-8' 5.50 15.75
 8-10 7.50 20.75

MAPLE, Vine-Slender small tree often with many stems. Brilliant fall color.
 3-4' 4.00 11.25
 4-5 5.00 14.25

MOUNTAIN ASH-Well-shaped; feathery foliage; showy red berries.
 4-5' 3.50 9.75
 5-6 4.50 12.75
 6-8 5.50 15.75

MOUNTAIN ASH, Clump form.
 6-8' 10.50 30.75

MULBERRY, Russian-Fast growing, light green leaves. 4-5' 2.50 6.75
 5-6 3.00 8.75
 6-8 4.00 11.25

OAK, Coccinea (Scarlet)-Wide spreading; deeply lobed leaves.

OAK, Pin-Tall, stately; hardy.

OAK, Rubra-Faster growing; fine fall color.

6-8' 6.50 15.75
 8-10 7.50 21.50
 10-12 9.50 27.75

OXYDENDRUM (Sourwood)-Slow growth; slender habit; early fall color.

30-36" 5.50 15.75
 3-4' 6.50 18.75

PEACH, Flowering (White or pink blossoms)-Showiest of trees, in spring
 5-6' 3.50 9.75
 6-8 4.50 12.75

PLUM, Flowering each 3 for
 Blireiana-Small tree, purple foliage
 pink flowers.
 Pissardi-Fastest growing purple-
 leaves; light pink blossoms.
 Thundercloud-Compact, shiny reddish
 purple foliage, bright pink blooms.
 Vesuvius-Foliage deep reddish purple.
 Trailblazer-Upright grower, edible
 fruit.

4-5'	2.75	7.50
5-6	3.75	10.50

POPLAR, Carolina-Rapid, spreading
 Lombardy-Rapid, columnar

5-6'	2.50	6.75
6-8	3.50	9.75
8-10	4.50	12.75
10-12	5.50	15.75

RED BUD (Cercis)-Round-headed; light
 green foliage; rose pink flowers.

4-5'	2.75	7.50
5-6	3.75	10.50

SILK TREE (Albizia Julibrissin) Pink
 fluffy flowers in summer; fern-like
 foliage for filtered shade.

5-6'	4.50	12.75
6-8	7.50	21.50

SOPHORA (Japanese Pagoda tree)-Slow-
 growing; blooms late summer.

8-10'	7.50	21.50
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SYCAMORE (Plane tree)-Fast growing,
 maple-like foliage

5-6'	4.00	11.25
6-8	5.00	14.25
8-10	5.50	15.75

TULIP TREE (Liriodendron)-Handsome;
 attractive leaves; tulip-shaped blos-
 soms on mature tree

5-6'	4.50	11.75
6-8	5.50	15.75
8-10	7.50	21.75

WILLOW, Babylonica, golden or green-
 Long weeping branches, narrow 6"
 bright green leaves (golden type has
 golden branchlets

6-8'	4.00	11.25
8-10	5.50	15.75

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

ALMOND, Flowering-Double pink or white;
 spring blooming

1.50	4.05
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ALTHEA, Rose of Sharon-Summer blooming
 carnation shaped; pink, lavender or
 white.

1.50	4.05
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BARBERRY-Red or green leafed-Excellent
 for barriers.

1.50	4.05
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each 3 for

BEAUTY BUSH-Pink Trumpet shaped
 blossoms, June.

1.50	4.05
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BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)-Long spikes
 perfumed blossoms late summer; red
 pink, white, orchid

1.50	4.05
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DAPHNE MEZEREUM-Lilac blossoms on
 bare stems early spring

12-15"	3.25	9.00
15-18	4.25	12.00
18-24	5.25	15.00

DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester, white
 Scabra-double rose

1.50	4.05
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FORSYTHIA, Fortunei-Upright, yellow
 Lynwood Gold, new, golden
 Spring Glory, lemon

1.50	4.05
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HONEYSUCKLE-White, pink or red

1.50	4.05
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HYDRANGEA-Pee Gee-Pinkish white
 Otaksa, vivid blue

1.50	4.05
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LILAC, Grafted French

Belle de Nancy-double pink
 Charles Joly-double red
 Clarke's Giant-purplish blue
 Ludwig Spaeth-single red-purple
 Michael Buckner-double lavender
 Pres. Loubet-double rosy lilac
 Villosa-pale pink.

2-3'	3.00	8.25
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MAGNOLIA

Alexandrina-Rosy pink outer edge,
 creamy inner petals.
 Nigra-Upright petals, deep purple
 outside, pink-orchid inside.
 Rosea-White, tinge of soft rose
 Stellata-Narrow petaled; fragrant.

2-3'	6.50	18.75
3-4	8.50	24.25
4-5	10.50	30.00
5-6	14.00	40.00

MOCK ORANGE-Double clusters of pure
 white; fragrant

1.50	4.05
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QUINCE-Flowering Japanese- low-grow-
 ing, spreading, red blossoms
 Cameo-double, apricot pink

1.50	4.05
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SMOKE TREE (Rhus Cotinus)-Small,
 shrub-like tree; clusters of fluffy
 purplish fuzz in summer.

18-24"	2.25	6.00
2-3'	3.50	9.75
3-4	4.50	12.75

SNOWBALL, Common-Large, globular white.
 , Carlesi-pinkish white buds.
 each 3 for
 1.50 4.05

SPIRAEA, A. Waterer-Summer blooming;
 dwarf and bushy; dark pink blooms.
 Van Houttei-Arching branches.
 white spring blooms
 1.50 4.05

TAMARIX-Africana-Lavender pink, spring.
 1.50 4.05

WEIGELA-Rosea-Light pink, summer.
 Vanicek-red, late summer.
 1.50 4.05

VINES

BITTERSWEET (Celastrus Scandens)
 Twining to 20'. Crimson berries in
 orange pods all winter 1.50 4.05

CLEMATIS
 Armandi (Evergreen)-Fast growing.
 White flowers. 2 yr. 3.95 11.10
 Crimson Star-Large red
 Duchess of Edinburgh-double white
 Gypsy Queen-dark purple
 Henryi-huge single white
 Jackmani-rich purple
 Mme. Ed Andre, deep crimson
 Montana-rose pink
 Nelly Moser-mauve with red bars
 Ramona-sky blue

2 yr. 2.95 8.10

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera) Gold Flame-
 Large fragrant red trumpets lined
 with gold 1.50 4.05

IVY, Boston-Bright green leaves turn
 vivid scarlet in Fall. 1.50 4.05

IVY, English-Evergreen doz.
 .35 3.50

JASMINE, Nudiflorum (Winter)-Bright
 yellow blossoms early Feb. 3 for
 1.50 4.05

SILVERLACE VINE-Rapid Grower, lacy
 sprays white flowers 1.50 4.05

TRUMPET VINE (Bignonia Radicans)-
 Bright green foliage, orange-scarlet
 tubular flowers 1.50 4.05

VIRGINIA CREEPER-Climbing, brilliant
 autumn color. 1.50 4.05

WISTERIA-Large, long racemes of pea-
 shaped flowers, purple, pink or
 white. 1.50 4.05

GROUNDCOVERS

AJUGA REPTANS (Carpet Bugle)-Blue
 spikes, May doz. per 100
 .75 3.95

HYPERICUM (St. Johnswort)-Yellow
 blossoms

2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " pots doz. per 100
 .20 2.30 18.00

IVY, English, rapid growth.
 .20 2.30 18.00

JUNIPER, Bar Harbor-Blue, creeping,
 conifer each 3 for

gal. 2.30 6.15
 10-12" 4.00 11.25
 12-15 4.80 13.65

KINNIKINNICK-Bright glossy green
 leaves. 3" pot doz. 100
 .40 4.75 37.50

PACHYSANDRA-Medium texture; to 6"
 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " pot doz. 100
 .20 2.30 18.00

VINCA MINOR (Periwinkle)-Dark green,
 compact, blue flowers.
 .20 2.30 18.00

OTHER GROUND COVERS AVAILABLE

BROADLEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Larger and smaller sizes available

ABELIA, Grandiflora-Arching branches,
 white flowers

ABELIA, Ed Goucher-Compact, pinkish-
 lavender flowers each 3 for
 12-15" 2.75 7.50
 15-18 3.25 9.00
 18-24 3.75 10.50

AUCUBA, Japonica-Broad glossy green
 leaves, red berries.

AUCUBA, Aurea (Gold Dust Plant) leaves
 flecked with gold

AUCUBA Pollenizer-needed to insure
 berries.

9-12" 2.00 5.25
 12-15 3.00 8.25
 15-18 3.50 9.75
 18-24 4.25 12.00

BOXWOOD, Truedwarf-Small leafed, dark
 green for hedges doz.

8-10" 1.00 8.50
 10-12 1.25 10.50

BOXWOOD, Tree-Densely branching. 3 for
 15-18" 1.25 3.00
 18-24 1.75 4.50

BARBERRY, Darwini (Holly Leaf)-Compact
 to 4'; orange flowers, then pale
 blue berries. gal. 1.75 4.50
 12-15" 3.50 9.75
 15-18 4.00 11.25
 18-24 4.75 13.50

BARBERRY Dulcis Nana-Very Dwarf, fine
for hedging

gal.	1.75	4.50
9-12"	3.00	8.25
12-15	3.50	9.75
15-18	4.50	12.75

BARBERRY JULIANA-Upright, glossy leaves
purple berries. gal.

12-15	3.50	9.75
15-18	4.00	11.25
18-24	4.75	13.50

BARBERRY Chenaulti-Similar to Verruculosa (Same price as Juliana)

BARBERRY Verruculosa-Low, compact,
leaves bronze in fall. Yellow flowers.
(Same price as Dulcis Nana)

COTONEASTER

Divaricata-semi-deciduous

Franchetti-arching branches, orange
red berries in Fall.

Parneyi-bronze-tinted; slender
arching branches, red berries.

gal.	1.75	4.50
12-15"	3.00	8.25
15-18	3.50	9.75

Horizontalis-low spreading sprays;
red berries all winter.

Humifusa- (Dammeri) good ground
cover; red berries.

Microphylla-bright red berries; low.

Lofast-New, fast growing, quick cover.

gal.	1.75	4.50
9-12"	3.00	8.25
12-15	3.50	9.75
15-18	4.50	12.75

Pendula, Hybrid form.

18-24"	3.75	10.50
2-3'	4.25	12.00
3-4	4.75	13.50

CHOISYA TERNATA (Mexican Orange)-Semi-
dwarf; fragrant foliage; white flo-
wers in spring. gal.

12-15"	2.75	7.50
15-18	3.50	9.75
18-24	4.25	12.00

CYTISUS (Broom) Praecox-Compact, ever
green to 3-5'. Clean divided leaves.
Creamy flowers in March.

15-18"	3.25	9.00
18-24	3.75	10.50

DAPHNE Cneorum (Rock)-Low, deep pink
fragrant flowers in late spring.

9-12"	2.75	7.50
12-15	3.75	10.50
15-18	4.75	13.50

DAPHNE ODORA-Broad, glossy leaves;
fragrant pink flowers.

9-12"	3.25	9.00
12-15	3.75	10.50
15-18	4.50	12.75
18-24	5.50	15.75

EUONYMUS

Radicans Variegated-1" oval leaves
green with cream

Vegetus-Bigleaf winter creeper.

9-12"	2.75	7.50
12-15	3.00	8.25
15-18	3.75	10.50
18-24	4.50	12.75

HEATHER

County Wicklow-Double pink, August
to Oct.

Erica-Pink upright, summer & fall.

Golden-Upright, Golden foliage
year round.

Irish Belle-Upright, purple
flowers June-October.

Johnson-Bluish, upright, spikes
of flowers Oct. to December.

King George-Rosy crimson, Nov.-Jan.
(slightly higher in price)

Mediterranean-Dwarf, pink, winter

Mediterranean Alba, white

Mrs. H. E. Beale--Silver-pink;
July-October.

Mrs. Maxwell-Cherry red, July-
October

Springwood Pink-spreading, Jan.-
May.

Springwood White-Jan.-May

Vivelli-Bushy, blood red, Jan.-
June (higher in price)

(Other varieties available)

4" pots	.45	
8-10"	1.25	3.00
10-12"	1.50	3.75
12-15	1.75	4.50
15-18	2.00	5.25

ILEX

Aquifolium (English Holly)-Best
known, bright red berries.

Cremata (Japanese Holly)-Dark
green, oval, wavy-toothed
leaves, black berries.

French Bluestem Holly-green,
glossy leaves.

Yellow-Berry-attractive yellow
berries.

gal.	2.25	6.00
24-30"	6.50	18.75

	each	3 for
30-36"	7.50	21.75
36-42	8.50	24.75
42-48	9.50	27.75
4-5'	11.50	33.75

ILEX

Convexa-nearly round leaves.

Rotundifolia-round, glossy leaves.

Silver Queen-variegated green and silver leaves.

Gold Queen-variegated gold and green leaves.

gal.	2.75	7.50
12-15"	4.25	12.00
15-18	5.25	15.00
18-24	6.25	18.00

KALMIA (Mountain Laurel)-Glossy leaf, slow growing, fragrant pink flowers spring and early summer.

gal.	2.25	6.00
12-15"	4.50	12.75
15-18	5.00	14.25

LAUREL

English-Leathery, glossy 3-6" leaves, fast growing.

(bare-root) 12-15" .60

gal.	.70	
24-30"	2.75	7.50
30-36	3.75	10.50
3-4'	4.75	13.50
4-5	5.75	16.50
5-6	6.75	19.50

Portugal-slower growing; grows to a small tree eventually.

Zabeliana-Moderate growth to 6'; clean leaves. gal. 1.75

12-15"	3.25	9.00
15-18	4.00	11.25
18-24	4.50	12.75

LAURESTINUS (Viburnum Tinus)-Bushy; clusters of small pale pink flowers from fall to spring.

gal.	1.75	
15-18"	3.25	9.00
18-24	3.75	10.50
24-30	4.25	12.00

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA (Southern)-Eventual height in favorable location over 80'; white blossoms.

2 gal.	5.50	
3-4'	7.50	

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM (Oregon Grape)-

Holly-like foliage; clusters of

yellow flowers in spring; profusion of blue berries.

	each	3 for
gal.	1.75	
12-15"	3.00	8.25
15-18	3.75	10.50
18-24	4.50	12.75
24-30	5.25	15.00
30-36	6.25	18.00

MAHONIA BEALEI-Tree-like, branches in flat whorls. 2 gal. 3.50

MAHONIA NERVOSA-Low shrub, excellent ground cover. gal. 2.25

NANDINA (Sacred Bamboo)-Delicate small leaves reddish when new. White flowers turn to brilliant red berries. Colorful fall foliage.

OSMANTEUS, 15-18" 3.50 9.75

Delavayi-Compact; slow; scented white flowers.

Illicifolius-Slow; holly-like leaves.

Variegatus-Leaves variegated with white.

12-15"	3.75	10.50
15-18	4.50	12.75
18-24	5.25	15.00

PERNETTYA-Masses of bright berries, red, purple or white (needs pollenizer) gal. 1.75

12-15"	3.25	9.00
15-18	3.75	10.50
18-24	4.50	12.75

Pernettya pollenizer same price.

PIERIS (Andromeda)

Japonica-Compact, shiny green leaves, pendulous clusters of creamy blossoms early spring.

Floribunda-Similar, but blossoms upright.

Forresti-New growth bright red.

12-15"	4.50	12.75
15-18	5.00	14.25
18-24	6.25	18.00

PHOTINIA

Glabra-New growth in spring copper and scarlet; fall foliage bronze; red leaves all winter with red berries.

Serrulata-Similar, but larger and faster growing; serrated edges on leaves of both varieties.

18-24"	4.00	11.25
24-30	4.50	12.75

PRIVET

English-Rapid, easily sheared, good hedging plant. 100 plants, 35.00

PRIVET, Golden-Popular for specimen planting, or evergreen screen.

100 plants 75.00

PYRACANTHA (Firethorn) Highly ornamental for training against fire-places or walls.

Government Red-Upright, red berries.

Lalandi-Upright, orange berries.

18-24" 3.25 9.00

2-3' 3.75 10.50

SARCOCOCCA

Hookeriana-Slow growth, compact;

glossy leaves; blue-black berries.

Ruscifolia-Loose growth habit; fine for espalier.

gal. 2.00

12-15" 2.75 7.50

15-18 3.25 9.00

18-24 3.75 10.50

SKIMMIA-Shade loving, slow growing;

glossy green leaves, bright red winter berries. Needs pollinizer.

gal. 2.75

12-15" 4.50 12.75

15-18 6.50 18.75

18-24 8.50 24.75

STRANVAESIA DAVIDIANA*Informal, wide-spreading robust grower, showy red berries. Leaves turn purple and bronze in winter.

gal. 2.25

2-3' 4.50 12.75

3-4 5.50 15.75

VIBURNUM DAVIDI-Low growing 2-3' and as wide; very large deeply veined leaves, metallic turquoise blue berries. Shade.

gal. 1.95

10-12" 2.95 8.10

12-15 3.95 11.10

VIBURNUM BURKWOODI-Almost evergreen.

Dark green, glossy ribbed leaves, 4" rounded clusters of white fragrant flowers in spring.

gal. 3.00

2-3' 3.50 9.75

3-4 4.50 12.75

VIBURNUM RHYTIDOPHYLLUM (Leatherleaf)

Bold Handsome shrub 6-10'. Deeply wrinkled 7" leaves. Flowers in April followed by berries.

2-3' 4.50 12.75

3-4 5.50 15.75

EVERGREEN AZALEAS

AMOENA-Very low, compact, purple.

BETTY-Tall, red, mid-season.

BUCCANTER-Orange-red, tall, mid-season.

CAMEO-Semi-double, low; soft pink

CARMEL-Dark mahogany red; tall; mid-season.

CAROLINE GABLE-Deep rose red, hose-in-hose; medium grower.

CORAL BELLS-Hose-in-hose; pink; early; low.

EDNA-Hose-in-hose; pink; mid-season.

EVEREST-Low-growing; white; semi-double.

FEDORA-Pink; mid-season; single.

FASHION-Hose-in-hose; orange-red; tall; upright; mid-season.

FLAME-Fire-red; early; medium tall.

GAIETY-Large bloom; rose-pink; late; medium tall.

GLAMOR-Rose red; early season.

HERBERT-Purple; single; low-spreading.

HEXE-Hose-in-hose; rose-red; low.

HINO CRIMSON-Deep red; hardy.

HINODEGIRI-Dwarf; bright red; mid-season.

JOHN CAIRNS-Orange-red; tall; hardy.

LEDIFOLIA ALBA-Compact; snow-white; single; large grower.

LORNA-Double pink; compact.

LOUISE GABLE-Semi-double; salmon

MACRANTHA-Late, light red.

OTHELLO-Brick red; upright; early.

PINK GUMPO-Very low; pink; single

PURPLE SPLENDOR-Hose-in-hose; frilled purple; mid-season.

ROSAFLORA-Very double; salmon-pink.

ROSEBUD-Rose form; double hose-in-hose; pale pink.

SHERWOOD ORCHID-Lavender; single.

SHERWOOD RED-Orange-red; single, low.

TREASURE-White, single, mid-season.

(Hose-in-hose--flower within a flower)

	6-8"	1.69	
Prices for	8-10	2.45	6.60
all	10-12	2.75	7.50
Evergreen	12-15	3.25	9.00
Azaleas	15-18	4.25	12.00
	18-24	5.25	15.00

Other varieties also available.

DECIDUOUS AZALEAS

ALTA CLARENSE-Highly scented, clusters orange-yellow blossoms early spring.
 ARBORESCENS-Best hardy, white; fragrant; summer blooming.
 MOLLIS-Large grower to 3-4'; large clusters flowers ranging from salmon pink to orange, flame and yellow, appearing before leaves in early spring.
 OCCIDENTALIS-Fragrant, pure white, edged with faint tint of pink.
 SCHLIPPENBACHI-Pure, bright pink, large blossoms.

10-12"	2.75	7.50
12-15	3.25	9.00
15-18	4.00	11.25
18-24	4.50	12.75

CAMELLIAS

C. M. HOVEY-Deep pink, marbled white, rose-form and hardy.
 COL. FIREY-Fiery red, large double.
 DAIKAGURA RED-Deep pink to rose-red.
 FINLANDIA-ALBA-White, large fluted; semi-double.
 FINLANDIA PINK-Pink, large fluted; semi-double.
 GLEN 40-Deep red, rose form.
 GRANDIFLORA ROSEA-Deep pink, very large golden stamens; semi-double.
 HERME-Pink with white border streaked deeper pink.
 CHRISTINE LEE-Single, pink, pointed petals.
 JULIA DRAYTON-Brilliant scarlet; large rose form.
 KUMASAKA-Double, rose pink.
 PINK PERFECTION-Shell pink; small to medium; formal double.
 SNOWDRIFT-White, semidouble.
 WAUKANOURA RED-Large, red, semidouble.

	15-18"	4.50	12.75
Prices for all	18-24	5.50	15.75
Camellias.	24-30	6.50	18.75
	30-36	8.00	23.25
	3-4'	9.50	27.75

Many other varieties available.

RHODODENDRONS

AMERICA-Standard grower; red, mid-season; hardy.
 A. BEDFORD-Large grower; lavender; mid-season.
 ALICE-Large grower; deep pink; mid-season.
 ANTOON VAN WELIE-Large grower, huge truss; carmine-pink; mid-season.
 AZOR-Semi-dwarf; soft salmon-pink.
 AUGUSTINI-Standard grower; slow; lavender rose to blue violet (varying shades) early.
 ALBUM ELEGANS-Standard grower; white; late.
 BETTY WORMALD-Standard grower; rose pink; purple blotch; mid-season.
 BOW BELLS-Dwarf; pink bells, early.
 BRITANNIA-Crimson red; mid-season.
 BLUE PETER-Standard grower; pale lavender; deep blue blotch; mid-season.
 BROUGHTONII AUREUM-Standard grower; yellow, mid-season.
 BUTTERFLY-Standard grower; pale lemon with chocolate blotch; mid-season.
 BLUEBIRD-Dwarf; blue; early.
 BLUE TIT-Dwarf; blue; early.
 BLUE DIAMOND-Dwarf; blue; early.
 BOURSALT CATAWBA-Standard grower; purple; mid-season.
 COUNTESS OF DERBY-Standard grower; rose-pink; mid-season.
 CYNTHIA-Standard grower; rose-crimson; mid-season.
 C. B. VAN NES-Standard grower; red; early.
 DAVID-Standard grower; blood red; mid-season.
 DR. BLOK-Standard grower; pink; mid-season.
 DAPHNOIDES-Dwarf, purple late.
 DR. DRESSELHUYTS-Standard grower; aniline red, hardy.
 ELIZABETH-Semi-dwarf; light blood red; early.
 EARL OF ATHLONE-Standard grower; blood red; early.
 FABIA-Salmon orange; low-late mid-season.
 FASTUOSEUM PLENA-Standard grower; mauve; double; late mid-season.

FELIX DE SAUVAGE-Standard grower; slow; red with dark spots; early.
 GOMFER WATERER-Standard grower; white blushed pink; late.
 GOLDSWORTH YELLOW-Standard grower; yellow; mid to late season.
 GENERAL EISENHOWER-Standard grower; red; mid-season.
 HARVEST MOON-Standard grower; creamy white, carmine blotch; mid-season.
 HIRSTUEM-Dwarf; pink; late.
 IMPEDITUM-Dwarf; blue; early.
 J. H. VAN NES-Standard grower; soft red; mid-season.
 JANS DEKENS-Standard grower; pink; huge truss; mid-season.
 JEAN MARIE DE MONTAGUE-Standard grower; crimson red; mid-season.
 JOCK-Semidwarf; rose pink; early.
 LADY BLIGH-Standard grower; strawberry red; mid-season.
 LADY CLEMENTINE MITFORD-Standard grower; peach pink; late.
 LAVENDER GIRL-Standard grower; pale lavender; mid-season.
 LODER'S WHITE-Standard grower; white, frilled; mid-season.
 LEE'S DARK PURPLE-Standard grower; dark purple; mid-season.
 LORD ROBERTS-Standard grower; dark red, black spots; late.
 MARS-Standard grower; deep true red; mid-season.
 MME. MASSON-Semi-dwarf; white; late.
 MME. DE BRUIN-Standard grower; cerise red; mid-season.
 MOONSTONE-Low growing; early mid-season; cream edged pink.
 MRS. A. T. DE LA MARE-Standard grower; white with green spots; mid-season.
 MRS. W. C. SLOCOCK-Semi-dwarf; apricot shaded to yellow; mid-season.
 MRS. CHAS. PEARSON-Standard grower; blush mauve; mid-season.
 MRS. FURNIVAL-Standard grower; pink; mid-season.
 MRS. G. W. LEAK-Standard grower; pink with brown-purple blotch; early.
 MRS. E. C. STERLING-Standard grower; blush pink; mid-season.
 MYRTIFOLIUM-Dwarf; pink; late.
 MUCRONULATUM-Standard grower; lavender pink; deciduous; February bloom.
 PINK PEARL-Standard grower; rose-pink; mid-season.

PURPLE SPLENDOR-Standard grower; deep purple, black blotch; late.
 RAINBOW-Large; pink, frilled with darker pink edge; mid-season.
 RUBENS-Large; rich deep red; late.
 ROSA MUNDI-Semi-dwarf; blush pink; early.
 UNKNOWN WARRIOR-Standard grower; bright red; early.
 SAPPHO-Standard grower; white with purple blotch; late.
 TRILBY-Standard grower; deep crimson; late.
 UNIQUE-Semidwarf; creamy yellow, early.
 WILLIAMSIANUM-Dwarf; pink; late.
 WILSONI-Dwarf; flesh pink; late.

(Other varieties available, as well as larger & smaller sizes)

	each	3 for
10-12"	5.70	16.35
12-15	6.70	19.35
15-18	7.70	22.35
18-21	9.00	26.25
21-24	10.50	30.75
24-30	12.50	36.75
30-36	14.50	42.75

PRICES VARY ON DWARF AND SEMI-DWARFS.

CONIFERS

(Larger and smaller sizes available)

ARBORVITAE (THUJA)

BERCKMAN'S DWARF GOLDEN-Compact, globe shaped

15-18"	4.00	11.25
18-24	5.00	14.25

GLOBOSA (Woodwardi)-Natural ball shaped, bright green.

15-18"	4.00	11.25
18-24	5.00	14.25

DOLOBRATA (Elkhorn)-Slow-growing, frond-like branches.

24-30"	5.50	15.75
30-36	6.50	18.75

LITTLE GEM-Dwarf, compact, green globe.

10-12"	4.00	11.25
12-15	4.75	13.50
15-18	6.00	17.25

ORIENTALIS COMPACTA-Long ovate form; bright green foliage.

24-30"	5.00	13.50
30-36	6.00	17.25

PYRAMIDALIS-Dark green, columnar,
formal. 3-4' 5.75 16.50
4-5 6.25 18.00
5-6 8.50 24.75

PYRAMIDALIS DWARF-Dark green,
columnar. 24-30" 5.00 14.25
30-36 5.75 16.50
3-4' 6.75 19.50

WARE-Strong, fast growing, pyramidal.
3-4' 5.75 16.50
4-5 6.75 19.50

CEDAR (Cedrus)

CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA-Slow growing;
twisted branches covered with tufts
of steel blue needles.

30-36" 7.00 20.25
3-4' 8.00 23.25
4-5 10.50 30.75

CEDAR OF LEBANON-Slow growing; majes-
tic at maturity with long, horizon-
tal arms and irregular crown.

(same size and price as Atlantica)

CEDRUS DEODARA-Fast growing, openly
spaced; sweeping graceful branches.

30-36" 5.75 16.50
3-4' 7.00 20.25
4-5 8.50 24.75

CYPRESS

ALUMI (Blue)-Pyramidal, symmetrical
with broad base

3-4' 5.25 15.00
4-5 7.00 20.25
5-6 10.50 30.75
6-8 13.50 39.75

AZUREA-Bluer and slower growing
than Alumi. 18-24" 4.50 12.75
24-30 5.00 14.25

BIRDSNEST (Nestoides)-Low spreading,
rich green; fern-like; almost flat
on top.

BIRDSNEST (Nidifera)-Same, but
branches slightly upright.

BIRDSNEST (Nidifera) Silver-Same,
but silver marked branches.

12-15" 4.00 11.25
15-18 4.75 13.50
18-24 5.25 15.00

CRYPTOMERIA-Dense foliage, growing
to a picturesque tree.

8-10" 3.50 9.75
10-12 4.25 12.00

CYANO VIRIDIS-Compact, blue mound;
dwarf. 15-18" 5.50 15.75

18-24 6.50 18.75
24-30 7.50 21.75

EIWOODI-Blue, upright, dwarf.
24-30" 5.25 15.00
30-36 6.25 18.00
3-4' 7.50 21.75

OBTUSA-Irregular, green.
24-30" 7.50 21.75
30-36 9.00 26.25
3-4' 12.50 36.75

OBTUSA GOLDEN-Same as Obtusa,
but golden branches.

24-30" 8.50 24.75
30-36 10.00 29.25
3-4' 13.50 39.75

PLUMOSA-Upright, soft feathery
foliage. 30-36" 5.25 15.00
3-4' 6.00 17.25

PLUMOSA AUREA-Same type, golden
color. 15-18" 3.50 9.75
18-24 4.00 11.25
24-30 4.75 13.50
30-36 5.75 16.50

STEWARTI (Golden Lawson)-Erect
habit, good winter color.

24-30" 5.50 15.75
30-36 6.50 18.75
3-4' 8.00 23.25

SULPHURA NANA-Low, slow growing,
globular, golden.

12-15" 3.50 9.75
15-18 4.25 12.00
18-24 5.25 15.00

THREADLEAF (Filifera)-Semidwarf;
green thread-like branches, soft
and drooping.

18-24" 5.00 14.25
30-36" 7.00 20.25
3-4' 7.75 22.50

THREADLEAF SEMI-GOLD-Dwarf, gold
tips and markings.

12-15" 3.75 10.50
15-18 4.25 12.00
18-24 5.25 15.00

WISSEL-Columnar, very dark green.

30-36" 6.50 18.75
3-4' 8.00 23.25
4-5 10.50 30.75

FIR

ABIES CONCOLOR (White Fir)-Sym-
metrical; bluish foliage.

24-30" 4.25 12.00
30-36 5.75 16.50
3-4' 7.50 21.75

ALPINE (Abies Lasiocarpa) True
native; smaller growing.

	12-15"	2.00	5.25
	15-18	3.00	8.25
	18-24	4.00	11.25
NOBLE (<i>Abies Nobilis</i>)-True native, flat symmetrical branches, stiff to the tips.			
	12-15"	2.00	5.25
	15-18	3.00	8.25
	18-24	4.00	11.25
JUNIPER			
ANDORRA-Creeping, grayish-green in summer; pinkish in Fall and winter.			
	12-15"	3.75	10.50
	15-18	4.75	13.50
	18-24	6.00	17.25
GLAUCA HETZI-Upright, spreading, blue-green.			
	18-24"	5.00	14.25
	24-30	5.75	16.50
IRISH DWARF-Small growing, narrow columnar, rich blue-green.			
	12-15"	3.00	8.25
	15-18	4.00	11.25
	18-24	5.00	14.25
MEYER-Deep blue; semi-dwarf; irregular habit; semi-spreading.			
	12-15"	3.75	10.50
	15-18	4.75	13.50
	18-24	5.75	16.50
PFITZER-Spreading, rapid grower; gray-green.			
	15-18"	3.75	10.50
	18-24	4.25	12.00
	24-30	5.25	15.00
	30-36	6.25	18.00
PFITZER COMPACTA-Same as Pfitzer, but more compact.			
	12-15"	3.75	10.50
	15-18	4.75	13.50
	18-24	5.75	16.50
PFITZER GOLD TIP-Same as Pfitzer, golden tips and branchlets.			
	12-15"	3.75	10.50
	15-18	4.75	13.50
	18-24	5.75	16.50
SAVIN-More upright, finer foliage than Pfitzer; dark green.			
	12-15"	3.75	10.50
	15-18	4.25	12.00
	18-24	5.00	14.25
SPINY GREEK-Low pyramidal; silvery blue needles.			
	18-24"	4.75	13.50
	24-30	5.50	15.75
	30-36	6.50	18.75
TAMARISCIFOLIA-Dark blue-green, compact.			
	12-15"	3.75	10.50
	15-18	4.75	13.50
	18-24	6.00	17.25

ANDORRA-Creeping, grayish-green in summer; pinkish in Fall and winter.

12-15"	3.75	10.50
15-18	4.75	13.50
18-24	6.00	17.25

GLAUCA HETZI-Upright, spreading, blue-green.	18-24"	5.00	14.25
	24-30	5.75	16.50

IRISH DWARF-Small growing, narrow columnar, rich blue-green.

12-15"	3.00	8.25
15-18	4.00	11.25
18-24	5.00	14.25

MEYER-Deep blue; semi-dwarf; irregu-
lar habit; semi-spreading.

12-15"	3.75	10.50
15-18	4.75	13.50
18-24	5.75	16.50

PFITZER-Spreading, rapid grower; gray-green.	15-18"	3.75	10.50
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15-18"	3.75	10.50
18-24	4.25	12.00
24-30	5.25	15.00
30-36	6.25	18.00

PFITZER COMPACTA-Same as Pfitzer, but
more compact. 12-15" 3.75 10.50

12-15"	3.75	10.50
15-18	4.75	13.50
18-24	5.75	16.50

PFITZER GOLD TIP-Same as Pfitzer,
golden tips and branchlets.

12-15"	3.75	10.50
15-18	4.75	13.50
18-24	5.75	16.50

SAVIN-More upright, finer foliage
than Pfitzer; dark green.

12-15"	3.75	10.50
15-18	4.25	12.00
18-24	5.00	14.25

SPINY GREEK-Low pyramidal; silvery
blue needles. 18-24" 4.75 13.50

24-30	5.50	15.75
30-36	6.50	18.75

TAMARISCIFOLIA-Dark blue-green, compact. 12-15" 3.75 10.50

12-15"	3.75	10.50
15-18	4.75	13.50
18-24	6.00	17.25

TORULOSA-Narrow columnar,
twisting branches, scale-like
leaves.

24-30"	6.50	18.75
3-4'	8.50	24.75

PINE

CONTORTA-(Lodgepole)-Very symmetrical, narrow crowned; when exposed to coastal winds becomes contorted.

JAPANESE BLACK-Similar to Austrian;
fewer, larger cone scales.

JAPANESE RED (*Densiflora*)-Bright
green 2-5" needles.

SCOTCH (*Sylvestrus*)-Fairly rapid growing; cone-shaped tree; long needles.

PONDEROSA-Stately tree with loosely arranged branches and long, tufty deep yellow-green needles.

STROBUS (Sugar)-Long, 5-needled;
smooth bark; graceful.

30-36"	7.00	20.25
3-4'	7.50	21.75
4-5	8.50	24.75
5-6	9.50	27.75

MUGHO-Dwarf, compact, shrubby and symmetrical.

BRISTLECONE-Short stout branches,
slow-growing; long lived.

12-15"	4.25	12.00
15-18	5.25	15.00
18-24	6.25	18.00

--SEQUOIA-Perfectly shaped dense
pyramidal tree to eventual height
of 100'. 3-4' 6.50 18.75

SPRUCE

15-18"	5.50	15.75
18-24	6.75	19.50
24-30	8.00	23.25
30-36	11.50	33.75

COLORADO BLUE-GREEN--Horizontal
branches close-set with bluish
green needles.

18-24"	5.50	15.75
24-30	6.50	18.75
30-36	7.50	21.75
3-4'	8.50	24.75

COLORADO GREEN-Same, green needles.

	18-24"	5.00	14.25
	24-30	6.00	17.25
	30-36	7.00	20.25
	3-4'	8.00	23.25
KOSTER'S BLUE-Grafted, specimen tree			
very blue.	18-24"	10.50	30.75
	24-30	12.50	36.75
	30-36	15.50	45.75
NEST-Dwarf, very compact, dark green.			
	9-12"	4.00	11.25
	12-15	5.25	15.00
	15-18	6.25	18.00
NORWAY-Conical; deep green; rapid			
growing.	3-4'	7.00	20.25
	4-5	8.50	24.75
	5-6	9.50	27.75
YEW			
BACCATA (English)-Bright gold on			
tips and margins.			
	18-24"	4.00	11.25
	24-30	5.00	14.25
	30-36	6.00	17.25
CUSPIDATA (Japanese)-Dark green,			
vigorous, hardy.			
	15-18"	5.00	14.25
	18-24	6.25	18.00
	24-30	7.50	21.75
HATFIELD-Vigorous, compact and			
conical.	24-30"	6.50	18.75
	30-36	7.50	21.75
	3-4'	9.00	26.25
HICKS-Narrow, columnar.			
	30-36"	7.00	20.25
	3-4'	9.00	26.25
	4-5	10.50	30.75
IRISH-Vertical; dark green; bright			
red berries.	3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ '	7.50	21.75
	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4'	8.50	24.75
	4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ '	9.50	27.75
GOLDEN IRISH-Golden Variegations			
(Same price as Irish)			
REPANDENS-Low spreading, dark green.			
	15-18"	5.75	16.50
	18-24	7.00	20.25
	24-30	8.25	24.00

NON-PATENTED ROSES

HYBRID TEAS

Red

Chris Stone, see catalog
Charlotte Armstrong, "
Crimson Glory, "
Saturnia, cardinal red.

Pink

Editor McFarland, glowing pink
Countess Vandal, salmon pink
Picture, see catalog

Yellow

Eclipse, golden yellow
Mrs. P. S. Dupont, see catalog
Peace, see catalog.

Orange and bi-color

Autumn, burnt orange
Duquesa de Penaranda, apricot
President Hoover, orange, rose, gold

White

K. A. Victoria, creamy white
McGredy's Ivory, ivory white

FLORIBUNDAS

Frensham, scarlet red
Garnette, garnet red
Cecile Brunner, dainty pink

CLIMBERS

Blaze, see catalog
Cecile Brunner, see catalog
Etoile de Hollande, bright red
New Dawn, shell pink
Paul's Scarlet, non-fading, scarlet
President Hoover, bi-color.
Ruth Alexander, orange, lovely bud
Snowbird, see catalog
Talisman, " "

Prices, all non-patented roses

each	1.50
3 or more	1.35

PATENTED HYBRID TEAS

PATENTED FLORIBUNDAS

Orange and Multi-colored

Aztec, orange, scarlet blend	2.75
Forty Niner, see catalog	2.50
Garden Party " "	3.00
Hawaii, orange, coral blend	3.50
Love Song, see catalog	2.50
Mojave, see catalog	2.75
Tanya, radiant orange	3.50

Pink

Confidence, see catalog	2.50
Duet, see catalog	3.00
First Love, "	2.25
Helen Traubel "	2.75
Kordes Perfecta "	3.00
Pink Peace, "	3.00
Tiffany "	2.75

Red

Chas. Mallerin, crimson	2.50
Christian Dior, see catalog	3.50
Chrysler Imperial, "	2.50
Gr. Duchess Charlotte "	2.00
Midnight, see catalog	2.75
New Yorker, "	2.50
Tallyho "	2.25

White

White Knight, see catalog	2.75
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Yellow

Golden Masterpiece, "	3.00
Isobel Harkness "	2.75
King's Ransom "	3.50
Sutter's Gold "	2.25

Lavender

Sterling Silver, lustrous	3.00
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PATENTED GRANDIFLORAS

Ben Hur, dark red	3.00
Buccaneer, see catalog	2.50
Carrousel "	2.00
El Capitan, cherry red	2.75
John S. Armstrong, see cat	3.50
Montezuma, see catalog	2.75
Pink Parfait, "	3.00
Queen Elizabeth "	2.50
Roundelay, "	2.50
Starfire, "	2.50
White Bouquet "	2.00
Wildfire "	2.00

Red

Fire King	See catalog	2.50
Heat Wave	"	2.75
Red Pinocchio	"	1.75
Sarabande	"	2.50

Pink

Pinkie	See catalog	2.00
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Yellow

Gold Cup	See catalog	2.00
Golden Slippers	"	2.50

White

Ivory Fashion	"	2.00
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Lavender

Lavender Girl	see catalog	2.50
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Bi-color

Circus	See catalog	2.50
Fashion	"	1.75
Fusilier	"	1.75
Jiminy Cricket	"	1.75
Sparton	"	2.00
Vogue	"	1.75

PATENTED CLIMBERS

Blossomtime	See catalog	2.50
Chrysler Imperial	"	2.50
Crimson Glory	"	2.75
Golden Showers	"	2.50
High Noon	"	2.50
Mrs. Sam McGredy	"	2.00
Peace	"	2.50
Queen Elizabeth	"	2.75
Red Empress, cardinal red		2.50
Spectacular	See catalog	2.50
Sutter's Gold, golden		2.50



ACER PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple)



BETULA PENDULA 'CUTLEAF'
(Cutleaf European White Birch)



POPULUS ALBA 'BOLLEANA' (Bolleana Poplar)

The first things that should be planted around the average new, modern home, after the lawn is in, are the trees. These are the permanent landscape features. You put them in with the idea that they will be there, contributing to the pleasure of the garden, as long as the house stands or longer. To round out the landscaping around a home the gardener should choose preferred kinds from both the large, shade-tree class, and the smaller-statured ornamental, flowering kinds.

Maple)

ELAEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA (Russian Olive)



TILIA CORDATA (Littleleaf European Linden)





MALUS HUPEHENSIS (Tea Crabapple)

FLOWERING CRABAPPLES

Malus arnoldiana (Arnold Crabapple). This 20- to 30-foot spreading tree develops long, arching branches that are covered with large pale pink flowers that fade to white when fully open. The fruit is colored yellow and red.

Malus atrosanguinea 'Carmine' (Carmine Crabapple). A delightful small tree to about 20 feet with glossy green foliage. The pink to crimson flowers are fragrant and followed by small yellow fruit.

Malus baccata (Siberian Crabapple). The open blossoms are always pure white, although the buds are usually pink or pinkish. The fruits of the species are very small, not much larger than a pea and on long thin stems. The usual color is red but there are some varieties with yellow or orange fruits. All Siberian crabapples are extremely hardy and are earliest to come into bloom.

Malus floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crabapple). Fine, gracefully branched tree with large apple-blossom-pink flowers of a delicate fragrance.

Malus 'Hopa' (Hopa Crabapple). Buds are red; flowers are red; fruits are red. An exquisite variety.

Malus hupehensis; Malus theifera (Tea Crabapple). Apple-blossom pink flowers open from bright red buds of this spreading 20-foot tree. One of the finest and picturesque of the crabapples.

Malus ioensis 'Bechtel' (Bechtel Crabapple). A vase-shaped tree to about 25 feet that bears, late in the Crabapple season, a host of large, double pink flowers with an intense spicy fragrance. Good for confined or narrow areas.

Malus 'Katherine' (Katherine Crabapple). A beautiful, round-headed tree with arching branches that is covered with delightful, light pink, double flowers that turn white in full bloom. To 20 ft.

Malus purpurea 'Eley'; Malus eleyi (Eley Crabapple). Flowers single, dark red-purple, the foliage reddish in spring. Fruits wine-purple.

Malus 'Radiant' (Radiant Crabapple). A handsome red flowering crabapple introduced by the Minnesota State Plant Breeding Farm. A compact, symmetrical grower with small bright red fruit remaining on the tree through fall and early winter.

Malus scheideckeri (Scheidecker Crabapple). Double-pink, fine for bloom, and for yellow fruits. Upright habit.

SYCAMORES (Plane Tree)

Platanus acerifolia (London Plane Tree). Most handsome tree, symmetrical in youth, aging picturesquely. Large, maple-like foliage. Bark colorfully mottled. This tree will thrive in city locations when other trees will not grow.

Platanus occidentalis (American Plane Tree). Large, handsome leaves. Smooth, light colored, almost creamy-white bark with age, gives tree a striking appearance.

POPLARS

Populus alba 'Bolleana'; Populus alba bolleana (Bolleana Poplar). Tall, slender, like Lombardy but with silvery-gray leaves.

Populus nigra 'Lombardy'; Populus nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). Tall, stately columns, the upright limbs shining with bright green foliage. Ideal for windbreaks, accents, clumps.



PRUNUS BLIREIANA (Flowering Plum)

PRUNUS (Flowering Plums)

Prunus blireiana (Blireiana Plum). Striking when covered with double pink blooms, before the leaves. Spring foliage purple-red. Summer foliage is dark, purplish green.

Prunus cerasifera 'Thundercloud' (Thundercloud Flowering Plum). Single pink flowers cover this tree like a cloud. The foliage is rich purple—the best of the purplish or red-leaved varieties.

Prunus cistena (Hansen's Purple Leaved Plum). A dwarf variety with rich purple-red foliage. Bush form.

Prunus triloba 'Multiplex'; Prunus triloba plena (Double Flowering Plum). The flowers of this small, typical flowering Plum are double and pink. Grows to about 12 feet, and, although it is tiny, it develops a perfect tree form.

PRUNUS (Flowering Peach)

Prunus persica varieties (Flowering Peach). These are the most showy of the early spring bloomers. The masses of double white, pink or red flowers appear before the leaves. Let us know which kinds you prefer—we will be pleased to supply them.

PRUNUS (Flowering Cherries)

Prunus serrulata 'Amanogawa' (Amanogawa Oriental Flowering Cherry). A columnar form that grows to about 15 or 20 feet high and about 4 to 5 feet broad. It has heavy clusters of light pink, double flowers. Looks like a small Lombardy Poplar.

Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan' (Kwanzan Oriental Flowering Cherry). Useful for its ascending habit, its bronzy foliage in spring, and its enormous clusters of double pink blooms. The hardiest and most popular of the Japanese cherries.

Prunus serrulata 'Shirotae'; Prunus serrulata 'Mt. Fuji' (Shirotae or Mt. Fuji Oriental Flowering Cherry). Best of the pure white doubles, its down-hung trusses wide, deep, and chaste.

Prunus serrulata 'Shiro-fugen'; Prunus serrulata 'Victory' (Shiro-fugen or Victory Oriental Flowering Cherry). Masses of lovely double blooms open soft pink, change to white, then to near-ecrise. An ensemble of pink and white during blossoming time.

Prunus subhirtella 'Weeping' (Weeping Higan Cherry). Of all the weeping cherries this one is the hardiest and most satisfactory. It is a mass of light pink flowers in the early spring. At this season the weeping effect is most pronounced.

Prunus yedoensis (Yoshino Cherry). The cherry that is so famous about the Tidal Basin in Washington, D. C. The color changes as the flower opens from a deep rose pink in the bud, to shell pink and, finally, to white. In time this noble, spreading tree may attain a height of 40 feet.



PRUNUS SERRULATA 'MT. FUJI' (White Flowering Cherry)



SALIX NIOBE (Niobe Weeping Willow)

OAKS

Quercus borealis; Quercus rubra (Red Oak). There is always a place for this large, fast-growing tree. The foliage is dark and glossy all summer and a good red in the fall.

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak). Unsurpassed for elegance of form and texture. It is clean, dark, glossy green and ideal as a shade or street tree.

WILLOWS

Salix babylonica (Weeping Willow). The round form, pendulous branches and the early appearing, bright green leaves are too distinctive to overlook. Grows rapidly.

Salix discolor (Pussy Willow). Popular willow because of catkins in March to April before the oblong leaves appear. Leaves to 4 inches long.

Salix 'Niobe' (Niobe Weeping Willow). Without doubt one of the finest of all weeping willows, the bark of the long, drooping young shoots colored a bright golden yellow. Niobe stands out at all seasons, however, and it is ideally adapted for planting where water features (pools, stream courses, etc.) are a part of the landscaping. But it can be worked into most any garden scheme.

SOPHORA JAPONICA (Japanese Pagoda Tree). A dark green tree that grows between 30 and 40 feet tall and produces yellowish-white flowers in summer. It is very good wherever light shade and summer bloom are needed.

SORBUS AUCUPARIA (European Mountainash). An old-time favorite that forms an oval-headed tree of modest size. Both the white flowers and the brilliant red fruit add to its popularity.

STYRAX JAPONICA (Japanese Snowbell). This delightful little tree is not used enough. The erect trunk supports slender arching branches under which pendant white flowers appear in June. It will do well in a little shade, too.

LINDEN

Tilia americana (American Linden or Basswood). This rapid growing tree is a native of North America. Large, glossy leaves, 3 to 6 inches long, remain on the tree into late autumn, turning bright yellow before they fall. Fragrant yellow flowers in June. Tree of open habit. Prefers rich, well-drained loamy soil and a moist climate.

Tilia cordata (Littleleaf European Linden). Excellent shade and street tree because of its dense habit and tight, pyramidal form. Slow growing. Very small leaves. Small yellow to white fragrant flowers in early July.

Tilia tomentosa (Silver Linden). A beautiful tree with erect branches, giving the neat appearance of being clipped. Interesting leaves 2 to 4 inches long are green above and white underneath. Small yellowish inconspicuous but fragrant flowers in mid-July.

Redmond Linden. Truly one of America's finest shade trees. Beautifully shaped—naturally without pruning—between pyramidal and columnar. Rapid growth. Well adapted to a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. Provides cooling shade with its large dark green leaves. Adds pleasing color to the winter landscape from the rich crimson tips of its branches.

Mother Nature has devised many air-conditioning devices for our comfort and convenience. The shade of a well-situated tree and large areas of green lawn can bring the temperature down as much as 10° to 15°. Green Ash, Weeping Willow, Moraine Locust and Sunburst Locust are well suited to lawn plantings where they have room to grow and spread for maximum shade benefits. Lombardy and Bolleana Poplar with their narrow upright form and rapid growth are ideal for wind breaks as well as shade where the planting area is too confined for the wide-spreading trees.



GINKGO BILOBA (Maidenhair Tree)



WHITE KNIGHT



DUET



ROSES

Though every year will see new, superior forms of all kinds of favored flowers appearing on the market, in no other group can one find the markedly improved varieties that each season brings among roses. There is nothing accidental, hit-or-miss in the matter. Here and abroad we have some of the world's finest hybridizers working on a full-time basis at just one task... breeding better roses.



PINK PARFAIT



GOLDEN SLIPPERS



Roses marked with this symbol are of the All-America Rose Selections granted top honors on performance over the United States.



CHRYSLER
IMPERIAL



Roses are the most popular of all flowering shrubs and climbers, particularly noted for most pleasing habits of constantly recurring bloom of exquisite form, color and fragrance. In the following list are what we think to be the finest varieties for our section, the best of the old, and the new.



KORDES PERFECTA



SUTTER'S GOLD



JOHN S. ARMSTRONG



HYBRID TEAS

ORANGE AND MULTICOLORED

 **Forty-niner** (Pat. No. 792). One of the brightest of all the two-toned or bicolor varieties, the flowers with petals vividly red on the inside, bright yellow on the outside, a real eye-catching combination anywhere. Blooms retain their colors very well, and last a long time, both on the bush and indoors in cut bouquets. The Forty-niner bushes tend to be upright.

 **Garden Party** (Pat. 1814). A cross between Charlotte Armstrong and Peace results in this Hybrid Tea that won All-America Honors for 1960! It has a Peace-like flower of pale ivory flushed with pink.

Love Song (Pat. 1360). This well-formed, very double rose is watermelon pink. Vivid yellow reverse. The plant is ascending in its habit of growth and has dark, waxy leaves.

 **Mojave** (Pat. 1176). This variety came from a cross involving the highly popular Charlotte Armstrong rose, and carries many of the fine qualities of that parent. The color is a beautiful blend of salmon, apricot and orange. In cool weather the salmon is prone to change to nasturtium-red, with stronger apricot-orange tones developing. The bush is an upright.

PINKS

Confidence (Pat. 1192). A fully double flower to 4½ inches. The high-centered blooms are light pink to yellow blend. The foliage on this upright bushy plant is dark green.

 **Duet** (Pat. 1903). Soft salmon-pink inner petals with rich bright crimson on reverse. Beautiful buds. Color stays lovely until the petals drop. Vigorous.

First Love (Pat. 921). Distinctive among the fine pink hybrid teas for its charming color variations, in pastels, embodying light pink, deep pink and pale orchid, with touches of rose red. Buds are beautifully long-pointed, the open flower lighter, more airy, than many others. Blooms are carried on long stems, in great profusion.

 **Helen Traubel** (Pat. 1028). Flower color varies with the weather, ranging from a light, sparkling pink to a gorgeous luminous apricot. Large, long buds, the open flowers magnificent.

Kordes Perfecta (Pat. 1604). Brand new, said to be the finest rose of modern times. A mammoth bloom, with 75 petals, cream in basic color, overlaid and veined with deep pink, the outside also deep pink shading to yellow toward the bottom of each petal. A huge and magnificent thing. The foliage is large, vigorous-looking, and the plants tend to be heavy producers of numerous basal shoots, a most desirable character.

Picture. Here is a most appealing rose-pink variety, the color unusually clear. The medium-sized, high-centered blooms, with beautifully flared-back petals, are tops for perfection of form. The bush is of compact, moderate size and height but is one of the most free-flowering of hybrid teas.

Pink Peace (Pat. 1759). A rose of tremendous beauty and size, by the originator of Peace. Mammoth flowers are deep, dusty pink, and even more freely produced than on Peace. Shapely, fat buds open to very double, full-cupped flowers, to 6 inches across.

 **Tiffany** (Pat. 1304). A jewel among roses is this All-America winner with flowers of deep, glowing pink, set off with warm, golden hues outside and at the bases of the petals. Buds are long, slender, graceful, the flower opening beautifully. Tiffany is an upright grower, the foliage a good, dark green. Blooms are carried on strongly erect stems that are practically thornless, fine for cutting.

REDS

 **Christian Dior** (Pat. 1943). 1962 AARS winner. This elegant, beautiful creation has rich, bright color — scarlet iridescence over fine crimson-red. Magnificent double high-centered blooms, solid with 50 to 60 petals, grow on tall, upright plants. Wonderful texture, color and lasting quality make this rose perfect for cutting.

Christopher Stone. This one always ranks high in national rose-popularity surveys, popular everywhere. A classic red, brilliantly crimson-scarlet, the color deepening as the flower ages.

 **Chrysler Imperial** (Pat. 1167). Without a doubt one of the finest of all reds, an ideal big-type rose. The long, tapering, maroon-red buds and beautifully formed flowers become almost iridescent in shadings to deep, brilliant crimson-red tones. Cutting stems of good length, the blooms lasting for a week. The bush is compact, the leaves abundant, large, dark green, semi-glossy.

Crimson Glory. Beautiful blooms of darkest velvety-crimson, produced in great profusion, are one of the features of this vigorous variety. An exceptionally free-flowering sort. A strong-growing variety of more wide-spreading habit than most with large, good-looking foliage that carries longer into the winter, too. Blossoms are noted for their fragrance. It is one of the sweetest-scented of all varieties; a leader among old and new kinds in this respect.

Midnight (Pat. 1542). Rich and velvety, the basic black-red color full of hidden fires and shadowy undertones. Buds are slender, lovely, borne on long, strong, straight stems, ideal for cutting. Flowers with a deliciously spicy fragrance. Tall, vigorous-growing, the leaves large, glossy green.

New Yorker (Pat. 823). Clear, sparkling red flowers of large size that do not fade. The blossoms run 6 inches in diameter, very beautiful. Fragrance is good, too, reminding a bit of raspberries.

 **Tallyho** (Pat. 828). This variety grows lustily into an exceptionally robust, vigorous bush that is noted for the way it continuously produces large, full blooms of bright cerise-pink shade. It is typical of the larger sorts that should never be planted less than 2½ feet apart. Foliage is medium-sized. The flowers are fragrant.

CERISE REDS

 **Charlotte Armstrong**. Still the standard of perfection among red roses. The long-pointed buds open perfectly to form gracefully tailored flowers in cerise-red, each petal margined with a silvery line.

 **Grande Duchesse Charlotte** (Pat. 774). Buds are long, pointed, a rich claret red changing as the flower opens to a lovely begonia-rose. A fragrant variety in an unusual color.

WHITE

 **White Knight** (Pat. 1359). Immaculate, icy-white flowers highlight this variety. The buds are long, pointed, opening into beautiful, double flowers that stay white and unblemished.

YELLOWS

Golden Masterpiece (Pat. 1284). This is one of the near-ideal types of roses that home gardeners are looking for, namely, kinds that possess tough, dark green, glossy, strong-looking leaves that can resist the powdery mildew disease. Also, in the case of Golden Masterpiece, it is reputed to produce the biggest flowers of any yellow rose.

Isobel Harkness (Pat. 1650). A beautiful yellow-flowered variety, the blooms high-centered, flaring widely as they open, to display yellow-tipped stamens. A vigorous grower with clean, glossy foliage.

 **King's Ransom** (P.A.F.). 1962 All-America winner. A sturdy, lovely plant with shiny green foliage. Classic long buds and huge flowers of glittering solid yellow... splendid golden clusters of them on long stems.

Mrs. P. S. Du Pont. A lovely golden yellow with fragrant, many-petaled blooms. A bushy grower, very free-flowering.

 **Peace** (Pat. 591). The most outstanding rose to be introduced in recent years, the variety that sparked much of the modern hybridizing that has led to such marked improvement. Flowers of Peace are gigantic, many-petaled, rich yellow in the bud, opening yellow at the base and merging into delightful pink at the edges.

 **Sutter's Gold** (Pat. 885). Magnificent buds are red-orange, opening to large yellow flowers of wonderful fragrance. Excellent for disease-resistant foliage, too. A top-notch bedding variety, fine for cut blooms.

CLIMBERS

Blaze. Here is an improved form of Pauls' Scarlet Climber, this variety a modest grower but very prolific, that produces a mantle of vividly red, semi-double blooms.

Blossomtime (Pat. 1240). A very fragrant, highly rated climber with light pink tones, slightly deeper on the outside, in a hybrid tea form. It is a profuse bloomer all season and grows to a moderate height.

Cl. Cecile Brunner. The charming pink "sweetheart" rose in every detail except that it is a climbing form. Blooms are lovely, a delicate pink and tiny, with heavy spring crop, then continuing throughout the summer. Can get to 15 or 20 feet.

More Climbers on Page 27

GRANDIFLORAS

We offer here some of the most outstanding varieties of this entirely new class of roses. Created by interbreeding between hybrid teas and floribundas, the resulting kinds, as listed below, show the most desirable traits of both parents. They have wonderful vigor and robustness, as a class. The flowers incline more toward the perfection of form of the hybrid teas. The habit of the floribunda parents toward producing blooms in expansive clusters, rather than bearing them singly, marks the grandifloras. Furthermore, there is the factor of fine, disease-resistant foliage in most of them, a favorable quality.

Buccaneer (Pat. 1119). Authorities agree that this variety is one of the most brilliantly intense yellow roses yet introduced. The buds are urn-shaped, medium to large in size and the expanded blooms form a wide cup shape of buttercup yellow tones. They last well. The flowers are carried either singly or two or three in a cluster on long, strong stems. The plant is vigorous, upright and tall.

Carrousel (Pat. 1066). This variety has all the fine qualities we now associate with the best of the grandifloras. Buds are dark crimson, the opening flowers changing slightly to a strong, non-fading dark, velvety red. Its habit of producing hosts of flowers all through the season makes it a most striking plant. Fine for bedding or for planting in groups in open, sunny positions in the mixed border. The bush grows to four feet when well grown, and the leaves are resistant to powdery mildew.

 **John S. Armstrong** (Pat. 2056). All-America 1962 winner. New red grandiflora considered best yet in this color and class. Velvety flowers of deep glowing red are borne singly or in clusters on stems that are long enough for cutting and arranging. Plants are vigorous, bushy and have excellent foliage.

Montezuma (Pat. 1383). The beautifully formed buds, long and graceful in outline, are orange-scarlet, opening into lovely high-centered flowers of salmon-orange hue, freely produced through the summer and into autumn. The bush is tall, robust and carries its crop of flowers in long-stemmed clusters. The vigorous plant is clothed handsomely with heavy-textured, dark green foliage that is resistant to powdery mildew disease.

 **Pink Parfait** (Pat. 1904). Varying delicate pastel pink shades. Perfect petite buds. Enormous quantities of blooms; mild, pleasant fragrance. Vigorous, compact, neat.

 **Queen Elizabeth** (Pat. 1259). This is the variety that started the new grandiflora class. A magnificent rose, one that we think cannot be beaten. The flowers are most beautiful, a bright, cheery blend of soft carmine rose and dawn pink. They fairly glow when seen against the background of the deep green, heavily-textured, glossy foliage. The bush is unusually vigorous. An upright grower that gets to 4 feet or more in height without difficulty. The fragrant blooms are borne singly, or few in a cluster, on long, strong stems that are almost thornless. Leaves resist powdery mildew.

Roundelay (Pat. 1280). Buds are dark red, opening to lighter and brighter reds as the petals unfold into the mature, shapely flower, of perfectly double form. The bush itself is robust, vigorous and tall, clothed with large, healthy-looking leaves that are exceptionally resistant to disease. The blooms are fragrant, produced on long stems. Fine for long-lasting cut flowers, and fragrant.

 **Starfire** (Pat. 1742). The latest of its class, perhaps the most modern of all roses is this brand new grandiflora of outstanding beauty, an **All-America Award winner for 1959**. The flowers are bright, non-fading currant red, each velvety petal with a uniquely luminous texture and depth. This is another tall-growing grandiflora, the blooms produced profusely, either singly or in few-bloomed clusters, on clean, long, strong stems. They are fine for long-lasting cutflower uses.

 **White Bouquet** (Pat. 1415). The flowers of this beautiful variety are huge, up to 5 inches in diameter, of pure and sparkling white, with a sweet, spicy fragrance. They develop both in clusters and singly, opening constantly and showing off handsomely contrasted against the dark, lustrous foliage.

Wildfire (Pat. 1381). The flowers are dazzling, brilliant scarlet in color, produced in large spray-like clusters that completely cover the plant. A medium-height grower with excellent foliage. The blooms are long-lasting.

FLORIBUNDAS

 **Circus** (Pat. 1382). The predominant color is yellow but during the flowering season you will see a full, enticing range of colors . . . orange, apple blossom pink, buff and scarlet-red. Flowers are borne in clusters, profusely produced, have a delicate, sweet fragrance.

 **Fashion** (Pat. 789). One of the most beautiful colors to be found in roses, a lively, luminescent coral pink, often also described as salmon-peach. A very free-flowering variety, and fragrant. Stems are cut short.

 **Fire King** (Pat. 1758). Winner of the All-America Award for 1960! This floribunda produces masses of full double, long-lasting blooms. Upright growing habit. Vigorous growth produces deep, dark, rich green foliage with reddish cast in tips of young canes and leaves. Ideal for medium-high hedges.

 **Fusilier** (Pat. 1709). The All-America winner for 1958 with brilliant, luminous scarlet-orange, frilled flowers in immense clusters. A hardy, easy-to-grow variety that has the added advantage of "cleaning" itself, dropping the old petals rather than holding them after they die and turn brown.

 **Gold Cup** (Pat. 1683). Another All-America winner in 1958, its flowers clear, shining yellow, with rich, unfading qualities that mark it as exceptional. A fine grower everywhere, the plant low and spreading with fine, lustrous resistant foliage.

 **Golden Slippers** (P.A.F.). 1962 All-American winner. An appealing new floribunda to plant in groups for a gay spot of color. Perfectly formed buds open to beautiful flowers of fluorescent orange and gold. Profuse, continuous bloom comes on a sturdy, low-growing plant with bright green foliage.

Heat Wave (Pat. 1786). One of the best roses, its flaming orange-scarlet flowers of finest form and greatest brilliance. Petals fall clean after the bloom is spent. Blooms in clusters, on long stems. Foliage handsome, disease resistant. Plant height 4-5 feet.

 **Ivory Fashion** (Pat. 1688). The newest ivory white, a 1959 All-America Award winner. Flowers are large, graceful and high-pointed, carried in clusters of 5 to 10. Blooms open slowly, retaining a fresh appearance right to the end. The petals are heavy textured, with good substance. Foliage is disease resistant, rich, dark green.

 **Jiminy Cricket** (Pat. 1346). A showy floribunda with masses of tangerine-red buds which unfold to intense coral-orange or vermilion, and finish pink-coral. Habit of the plant is vigorously upright, the leaves glossy bronze-green when young, then lustrous green.

Lavender Girl (Pat. 1672). Recognized as the finest of all lavender roses, a brand new introduction. Flower buds are handsomely formed, urn-shaped, with a ruby-red tinge that changes to rosy-lavender as they expand, the edges of the petals magenta. The fully mature flowers are lovely, soft lavender. The bushes are fairly low in stature, the foliage disease resistant.

 **Pinkie** (Pat. 712). This rose produces small double pink blooms that are almost perfection. The fragrant blooms emerge from long slender buds. Furthermore, it blooms almost continuously from spring until fall.

Red Pinocchio (Pat. 812). Another highly rated, medium sized, fragrant floribunda. The large, rich carmine flowers, over 3 inches in diameter, are borne in large, unfading clusters. As the flower opens it gradually deepens in color. A prolific bloomer.

 **Sarabande** (Pat. 1761). Another All-America Award winner for 1960! A semi-double floribunda rose of bright orient red with striking yellow stamens. Blooms early and continues through the season. Low and compact.

Spartan (Pat. 1357). A beautiful, hardy floribunda that begins flowering early and continues to frost. The buds are burnt-orange at first, slowly expanding to hybrid tea-like, high-centered blooms of bright orange-red, finally softening to reddish coral. The fragrant flowers are borne in clusters, mainly, sometimes singly, on long stems.

 **Vogue** (Pat. 926). Related to the popular variety Fashion, Vogue combines a taller growth habit with abundant production of beautifully formed, 3½-inch, fully double flowers that feature a new oriental-red color, with the base of the petals shading to gold.



FIRE KING


ROSES IN THE BORDER
 While Hybrid Tea Roses are most often used in a grouping by themselves, their use in the mixed shrub border, or scattered about in the perennial bed, should not be neglected. With their summer-long bloom, they provide colorful accent at times when shrubs and perennials might temporarily lack interest.

ROSES



CIRCUS



QUEEN ELIZABETH


CLIMBERS — Continued

Cl. Chrysler Imperial (Pat. 1528). Like the bush form, the flowers are large, rich, deep, vivid red, borne on fine, long stems that are ideal for cutting. Foliage is beautiful, dark green and leathery.

Cl. Crimson Glory (Pat. 736). The fragrant flowers of this climber are large, semi-double blooms of deep, velvety crimson. To 8 or 10 feet. Hardy.



Golden Showers (Pat. 1557). Blooms are big, high-centered, opening to 4-5 inches in diameter, the color a clear daffodil yellow. They are carried in great abundance all summer, on long, very decorative, bronzy stems. Foliage is excellent, too, large, leathery, and highly resistant.



High Noon (Pat. 704). Intense clear yellow buds, borne on long, thornless stems, open all summer long, into the fall. A modified climber that goes to about 8 feet. Foliage is handsome, glossy, resistant.

Cl. Peace (Pat. 932). Flowers and foliage typically beautiful, like the bush form. Big blooms open a good golden yellow, with the petals edged pink which darkens as the flower matures. Leaves of shiny, healthy-looking dark green, leathery and disease resistant.

Cl. Queen Elizabeth (Pat. 1615). Every fine quality of the bush form is found in this climber. The flowers a bright, cheery blend of soft carmine rose and dawn pink. Foliage unbeatable, leathery, shiny, resistant.

Snowbird. A very free bloomer, the flowers of icy, clear white.

Spectacular (Pat. 1416). Bright, scarlet buds open to full-double flowers of orange-red that are carried abundantly in clusters averaging 3 to 4 per stem. The large, glossy green leaves make a perfect background for the brilliant flower masses.

Cl. Talisman. A well-known, hardy, ever-blooming climber that attains 15 to 20 feet. This one has yellow flowers with copper and red tones.

◀ **CL. SNOWBIRD**



GOLDEN SHOWERS



PEACE



CHRISTIAN DIOR



CLIMBING VINES are gradually assuming a new importance in present-day living. This is due in part to the nature of contemporary architecture and the relatively small size of lots in the newer subdivisions. And, since we demand more of the available space for living conveniences for the family, every square foot of the lot must be used as efficiently as possible. Thus it is that vines step into the picture to create leafy barriers while occupying the least amount of space. So, where space is limited, plant vines on a fence, trellis, or support of wires. This will replace the shrub border plants along the property line and leave more space for living. Likewise, the space gained along the edges of the property creates interior space in which to garden with the smaller plants like Peonies, Roses and others. The end result is greater garden interest achieved by the introduction of a wider variety of flowering plants.

GROUND COVER PLANTS. It would seem that ground cover plants were born into Nature's world to perform specific tasks. Certainly we use them as if such were the case. We call upon them to cover slopes where grass is impractical for one reason or another. They are expected to fill in the space between tall growing plants. Frequently, they are used to fill up a small space which otherwise might be neglected or cause additional maintenance. Ground cover plants are also used to very good advantage in large masses to further accentuate a ground pattern—especially one that can be viewed from an upper room.

HEDGE PLANTS. Note from the list of hedge plants that are featured below that we have chosen to feature the kinds that have proven their worth for ability to look good when neatly clipped and trimmed. These are the sorts that we believe to have most use on the average small-sized home grounds where it is desirable to save space so the family can make every possible use of the garden area. However, we recognize that there may be many instances, even on the small home grounds, and most certainly on larger properties, where it may be desirable to use natural, unclipped plantings for hedging. Wherever space permits, and where it is therefore not necessary to do severe, frequent trimming to keep the hedge within bounds, we have any number of flowering shrubs which not only have attractive natural form but which also will make striking displays when in bloom. For example, any of the following suggested varieties can be used for a number of pleasing effects. Red-leaved and Greenleaved Japanese Barberries, the Dwarf Winged Burning Bush, Persian Lilac, Dwarf Ninebark, Golden Mockorange, Potentilla, several of the Spireas like Anthony Waterer, Froebel's and Vanhoutte, and even Weigelas.



HONEYSUCKLE



WISTERIA FLORIBUNDA BLUE (Blue Japanese Wisteria)

VINES

CAMPIS RADICANS; BIGNONIA RADICANS (Trumpet creeper). We have this climbing vine and some of its color-form varieties. It is a hardy plant that can climb to as much as 30 feet. It is a shrubby vine with blooms that range from orange to scarlet.

BITTERSWEET

Celastrus orbiculata (Oriental Bittersweet). A twining, deciduous vine with rounded leaves and bright yellow and red berries that are highly decorative in late summer and fall.

Celastrus scandens (American Bittersweet). Similar to the above except that the leaves are less round. It also is a vigorous climber and has attractive orange-yellow berries.

CLEMATIS

Clematis 'Henryi' (Henry Clematis). A large-flowered white, the broad blooms presenting a striking contrast when seen against the intense green of the foliage mass. Flowers full blown in July and August.

Clematis 'Jackmani' (Jackman Clematis). Favored everywhere, and a better type for the warmer sections. Noted for the intensity of its violet-blue flowers. One of the easier varieties to grow well.

Clematis 'Mme. Andre' (Mme. Andre Clematis). The best of the reds, the vine ultimately getting to about 8 feet in height. A free-bloomer, on the crimson-red side, the bright flowers opening in July and August.

Clematis montana rubens (Pink Anemone Clematis). One of the most vigorous of all clematis, the lovely pink flowers produced in great quantity in spring. Blooms average 2 inches in diameter.

Clematis paniculata (Sweetautumn Clematis). This vigorous clematis is desirable for the good show of white flowers that come on in September and October. An excellent vine for an arbor to give shade and equally useful as a screen when planted on a fence.

Clematis 'Ramona' (Ramona Clematis). A light blue or sky blue beauty that flowers in July. An easy grower in an unusual shade.

HYDRANGEA PETIOLARIS (Climbing Hydrangea). A vine of exceptional beauty, specially when clinging to masonry walls, by reason of the fine quality of the foliage and the very broad clusters of white flowers. Very fine when grown on a tree trunk, too.

PARTHENOCISSUS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper). A fast grower, deciduous, that goes easily to 20 feet, climbing by means of tendrils. For arbors, pergolas, shelters, fences, to cover garages, etc. Splendid fall color.

POLYGONUM AUBERTI (Silverlace Vine; Silvertine Fleece-flower). An abundance of silvery-white flowers grace this very hardy, vigorous vine. Casts a good shade from an arbor or makes a dense screen when on a fence.

WISTERIA

Wisteria floribunda alba; W. multijuga (White Japanese Wisteria). Long racemes of slightly fragrant white flowers in May. **Wisteria floribunda Blue; W. multijuga** (Blue Japanese Wisteria). Strong grower. Long clusters of deep blue flowers. May.



PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS (Japanese Pachysandra)



RIBES ALPINUM (Alpine Currant)

GROUND COVERS

AJUGA REPTANS (Carpet Bugle). This very vigorous, spreading ground cover sends up spikes of blue flowers at about the time the Mollis Azaleas bloom. The foliage is dark and glossy with bronzy or purplish tones in some varieties. It is at its best in a partially shaded location. Tops as a ground cover.

EUONYMUS FORTUNEI COLORATUS (Purpleleaf Winter-creeper). A very good ground cover with leafy, trailing stems that have inch-long, evergreen leaves. The foliage takes on an attractive purplish red in the fall and winter months.

IVY

Hedera helix (English Ivy). One of the finest and easiest-to-grow groundcovers for sun or shade. A splendid vine, too.

Hedera helix 'Baltic' (Baltic Ivy). This is a small-leaved, more delicate plant in appearance, but nevertheless hardy ground cover. Useful for covering smaller areas.

Parthenocissus tricuspidata (Boston Ivy). Brilliant for fall foliage color, but can support itself on brick, concrete, stucco, masonry.

LONICERA JAPONICA HALLIANA (Halls Japanese Honeysuckle). A lovely evergreen vine with us, noted not only for very fragrant, white flowers that change to yellow, but equally for its vigor and hardiness. Fences, groundcovers.

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS (Japanese Pachysandra). A perfect evergreen groundcover for shady places under trees or on the north side of the house. The very dark foliage is decorated by white flowers. Grows to form a dense carpet about 8 inches deep.

ROSA WICHURAIANA (Wichura Rose). This trailing rose with the outstanding foliage is described under Deciduous Flowering Shrubs.

VINCA MINOR (Periwinkle or Myrtle). Another outstanding, low-growing, evergreen groundcover. This one has a multitude of blue flowers in the spring. Does well in the sun or deep shade.



SPIRAEA VANHOUTTEI

HEDGES

BARBERRIES

Berberis mentorensis (Mentor Barberry). A semi-evergreen, spiny-leaved shrub that withstands the hot, dry summers of the midwest. Its dense foliage and red fruits, that remain all winter, make it a very attractive plant and an asset to any garden.

Berberis thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). A dense, round shrub to 3 or 4 feet that is excellent as a low, free-growing hedge. Attractive for its brilliant fall color, bright red berries.

Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea (Redleaf Japanese Barberry). Rich, lustrous-red foliage on a very useful, rugged shrub. A dense grower, to 3-4 feet, of attractive form. In any well-drained soil, and sun.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS (Slender Deutzia). A graceful little shrub to about 3 feet that produces a fine crop of pure white flowers even in shady locations.

EUONYMUS ALATUS COMPACTUS (Dwarf Winged Euonymus). An excellent dwarf compact variety 4 to 5 feet high, a smaller edition of the winged euonymus. This sturdy, easily grown shrub is of particular interest for its horizontal branches and fiery red autumn color. Perfect hedge, needs clipping only every other year.

PRIVETS

Ligustrum amurense (Amur Privet). This is a tall, upright growing shrub with semi-evergreen leaves. The flowers are white, borne in small, lilac-like clusters. Very hardy and reliable under all conditions of climate.

Ligustrum ibolium (Ibolium Privet). This hybrid that has two hardy parents is an ascending, dense plant that can be clipped to form a hedge of your choice. This will assure you of privacy.

Ligustrum ibota vicari (Vicary Golden Privet). Handsome golden yellow foliage throughout the growing season makes this variety very outstanding.

Ligustrum ovalifolium (California Privet). The California Privet, oddly enough, is a native of Japan. The stems are very erect; consequently, it can be formed into a narrow hedge of any height desired. It is deciduous or half evergreen.

HONEYSUCKLES

Lonicera tatarica 'Alba' (White Tatarian Honeysuckle). Very adaptable for screening and border problems. Hardy. White flowers, red berries.

Lonicera tatarica 'Rosea' (Pink Tatarian Honeysuckle). Pink flowers and red berries in profusion. This variety is also very desirable for screening and border problems. Hardy.

RIBES ALPINUM (Alpine Currant) This densely compact, upright low shrub is ideal as a hedge. Dark green, fine-textured foliage. Greenish yellow, almost inconspicuous flowers appear in early May. Scarlet berries become effective in late summer.

SPIRAEA VANHOUTTEI (Vanhoutte Spirea). This dense, rounded shrub with arching branches forms a fine, free-growing hedge. See description under Deciduous Flowering Shrubs.

VIBURNUM CHENAULTI (Chenault Viburnum). Improved form of *V. burkwoodii* with similar flowers but possesses a stronger, bushier, and more vigorous growing habit.

**HIGHLIGHT
THE
LANDSCAPE
SCENE**
with
**PAN AMERICAN
PETUNIAS**



POLARIS (M)



SUGAR PLUM (M)



TANGO

DOUBLE PETUNIAS
GLORIOUS MIXTURE



BALLERINA (G)



CALYPSO (G)

Colorful.

**MULTIFLORA (M) PETUNIAS
for Masses of Color**

Other varieties not pictured:
CHEROKEE—Early, mid-rose.
MERCURY—Dwarf light blue.
NEPTUNE—Violet blue.
VENUS—Dwarf rose-pink.
PALEFACE—A.A.S. Pure white.
LINDA—Bright salmon pink.
SIOUX—Rich coral pink.
AZTEC—Scarlet, yellow throat.
INCA—Rose Red.
MARS—Crimson Red.
COMET—Crimson white star.

**THE GLORIOUS DOUBLE (D) PETUNIAS
Always a Popular Favorite!**

Particularly nice for window boxes
and patio tubs.



SATELLITE (M)



▲ COMANCHE (M)

PETUNIAS

GRANDIFLORA (G) PETUNIAS—for Masses of Color

Other varieties not pictured:

PRIMA DONNA IMPROVED—Warm rose-pink. Early dwarf.

FIRE DANCE—A.A.S. The reddest red with yellow throat.

MAYTIME—A.A.S. Lovely light salmon pink. Popular.

LAVENDER LACE—Gaily fringed rosy orchid pink.

MAESTRO—Very bright cerise rose red, yellow throat.

SABRE DANCE—Huge crimson white star.



LYRIC (D)



◀ CRUSADER (G)



BLUE MAGIC (G)

BLUE LACE (G)

▶ LA PALOMA (G)

Enhance the beauty of your home landscape with true F₁ hybrid Petunias scientifically bred and developed by PAN AMERICAN SEEDS Inc., for colorful, long lasting blooms all summer long.





Grape

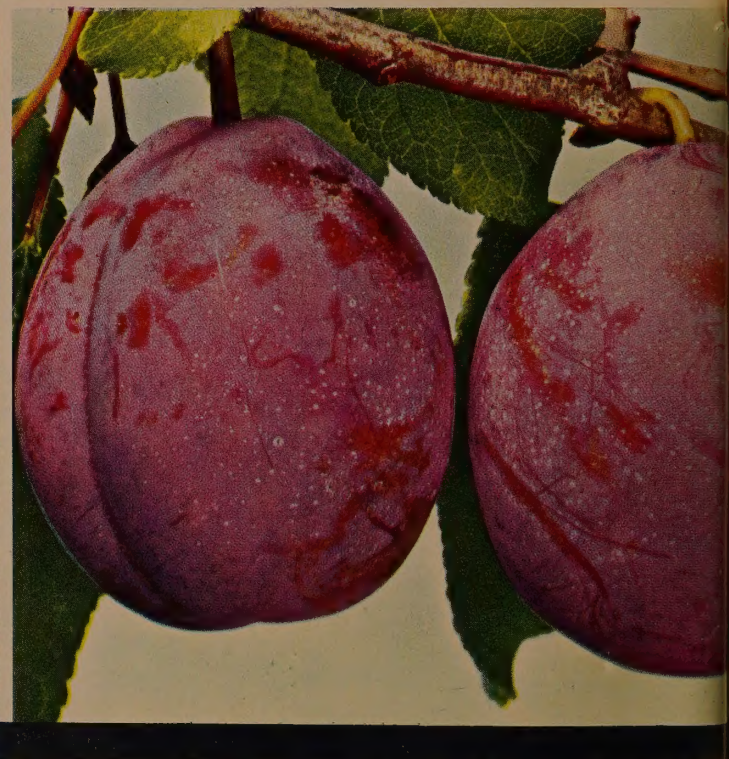


Apple

FRUIT



Bartlett Pear



Plum

Delicious ripe fruit, freshly picked from your own trees and vines, is reason enough to include them in your landscape plans. Grapes and Berry vines trained on arbors and trellises can hide the clutter of a busy service yard. Peach, Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry trees offer added rewards of shade and privacy. The sweet fragrance and delicate beauty of their blooms, too, are welcome heralds of Spring.

APPLES. Our apple trees, and varieties, have been chosen for their vigor, hardiness, productive capabilities, and superior flavor qualities. Although some of the kinds will set fruit without help from another nearby tree, it is always safest to plant two or three varieties as a minimum. That way, too, we can help you choose varieties that mature at different times, a distinct advantage in the home garden.

Hyslop Crabapple. A vigorous, ascending, hardy tree with excellent ornamental qualities as well as good fruit for which it is well known. This crabapple is yellow with a deep crimson overlay. The flesh is fine textured, firm and yellow.

McIntosh. A vigorous, spreading, oldtimer of commercial quality. It bears heavily and produces a juicy, aromatic apple with red tones and stripes over green.

Red Delicious. A vigorous ascending tree. The fruit is a beautiful red or red striped overlying yellow. The flesh is juicy, aromatic, fine textured and mild flavored.

Red Jonathan. Very productive. Beautiful deep red fruit. Excellent for cooking or eating. Firm, tender, juicy.

Stayman Winesap. A vigorous spreading tree that is a variety of Winesap. It bears heavily and produces an apple of bright red tones and stripes. An excellent apple for all purposes.

Yellow Delicious. Also known as **Golden Delicious.** A tree of moderate vigor and a spreading habit. The fruit is yellow, the flesh is yellowish, fine textured and sweet. Bears heavily.

Yellow Transparent. An early apple. It is of moderate vigor and upright in habit. It produces a yellow apple with white, fine-textured flesh.

BERRIES are available also. If there are some that you would like to have, let us supply you with the very best varieties that are recommended for our area.



BING CHERRIES

CHERRIES. The most delicious fruit is that which you pick from your own trees. And lush, tasty cherries are among the very first tree fruits to ripen. The trees are of easy culture. Our varieties are budded on the hardiest of understocks, will produce vigorous root systems for better, more vigorous trees. Cherry trees are good-looking ornamentals, too. Always be sure to have a pollinizer, like Black Tartarian, planted nearby.

Bing. Large, heart-shaped fruits with glossy, almost black skin. Excellent for canning. July.

Black Tartarian. Sweet, juicy, purplish black cherry, a heavy bearer. A large tree, valuable as pollinizer for other sweet cherries.

Montmorency. A very good variety of the sour cherries which is at its best in our area. No pollinizer required.

Royal Anne. Large, light amber cherries, suffused with red. Fine for canning, too.

GRAPES. Though gardeners like to grow grapes chiefly for the luscious fruits that have a distinctive flavor all their own, it should be recognized that they have other values, too. They are among the best and easiest-to-grow spacesavers because they can occupy narrow sections, placed against fences, walls or on simplest trellising, or can show off attractively on arbors and pergolas.

Caco. A large red fruit with spicy flavor. It bears regularly and heavily—even when young.

Concord. The classic, oldtime favorite, an abundant producer of delicious blue-black grapes in hosts of medium-sized bunches. For jelly, juice, preserves and fresh.

Niagara. Niagara is a white grape of long standing in commercial growing. Its hardiness and superior qualities assure it a place in our area.

PEACHES

Elberta. Magnificent, yellow-fleshed kind. Large, bright yellow, good flavor. August.

Golden Jubilee. This is a hardy peach that is a consistent producer. It is a large yellow freestone of the highest quality.

J. H. Hale. Very large, bright carmine, yellow-fleshed. Solid, meaty. August.

PEARS. The sweet, juicy, smooth-textured flesh of our selected pears will provide long-season eating pleasure for your family. The trees are handsome as ornamentals, too.

Bartlett. Popular, high-quality, easily grown pear for eating fresh. The flavor is excellent. Color is yellow, with attractive red flush.

PLUMS. If it is true that "every boy should grow up with a friendly dog companion," then it is even more important that "every boy and girl should be raised where there are fruit trees in the garden." And plums, delicious, sure-cropping kinds such as we offer, will give them something they will never forget.

Green Gage. A plum of high quality—very old in plum history—that is still a reliable item for the home orchard.

PRUNES

Stanley. A fine vigorous tree that produces a fruit that is good for cooking and for eating fresh. The fruit is dark blue with a heavy bloom. The flesh is greenish yellow, juicy and sweet.

Landscape With Fruit Trees

Plant more fruit trees. That should be the motto of thousands and thousands of new home-owners. Fruit trees serve dual, sometimes triple service in home plantings. They are most often very beautiful in flower. Their foliage effects are universally attractive. Then there is the advantage of fine, luscious, fresh fruit, too. Well chosen, properly placed fruit trees enhance the garden landscaping as effectively as do the strictly ornamental kinds. And they have that additional PLUS value, too.



DAFFODILS, fragrant and charmingly crisp



GRAPE HYACINTH

SPRING BULBS



TULIPS, most colorful of all spring bulbs



CROCUS, for earliest spring bloom

The cheerful color of spring flowering bulbs is indeed a welcome sight after we have endured the bleakness of harsh winter months.

Plan now to provide these colorful little heralds of spring in your garden. We can supply many kinds of bulbs in a wide range of colors for planting this fall.

Here are just a few of the many spring-flowering bulbs we offer.

HYACINTHS

Spring would not be the same without these lovely fragrant blossoms that are easy to grow and perform well in our area. They are easily grown also in bowls of pebbles and water, or in "hyacinth" vases, which are started in the dark and brought to light after well rooted and the green growth about two inches high. Hardy.

MUSCAR

Low-growing bulbs of easy culture and permanent under many conditions. Flowers like clusters of dainty blue grapes in early spring. Hardy.

SCILLA

Hardy, vigorous plants grown from bulbs planted in October or November. Delicate shades of bell-shaped flowers in May and June. Twelve or more in a spike. Thrive in sun or shade. Good cut flower.

CROCUS

First flowers to bloom in the spring. Grow in sun or shade. Colors are white, yellow, purple, and striped blue and white. Hardy.

DAFFODILS and NARCISSUS

These most satisfactory of spring flowers can be grown outdoors or in pots. Their free-flowering, delicately scented blooms reward the grower with many years of delight. Hardy.

The clustered flowered narcissus are the most popular of all the narcissus for forcing into flower in such simple devices as bowls of pebbles filled with water, or in pots with garden soil.

DUTCH IRIS

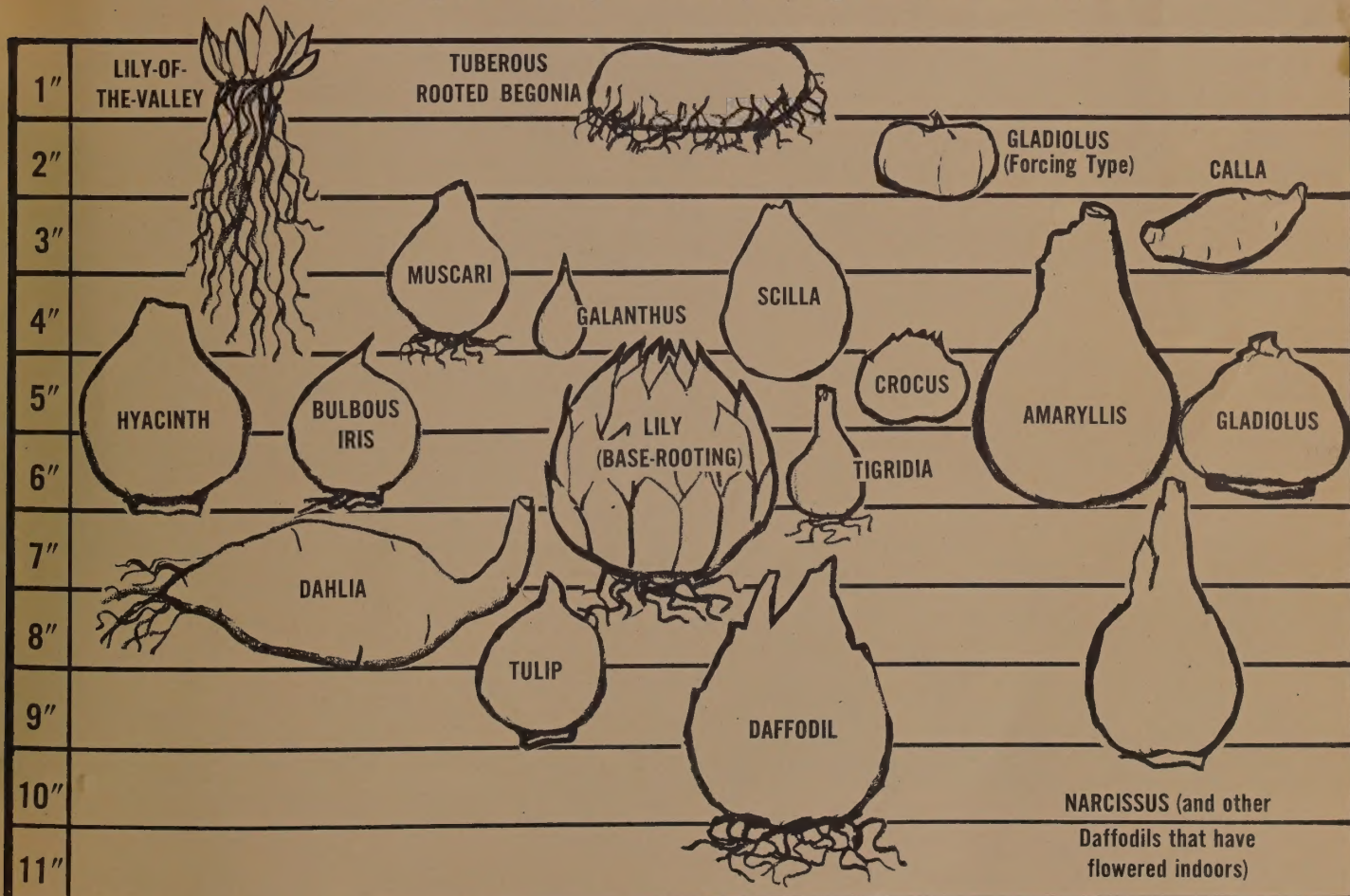
Dutch Iris are among the finest flowers for cutting. If cut, take care not to remove any more of the foliage than absolutely necessary, since the leaves are needed to develop buds for the following season. Hardy.

TULIPS

Heralds of spring. Tulips offer a wide range of colors and flower shape in both tall and low-growing varieties. Enjoy them from April to June by choosing types and varieties.

Excellent for cut flowers or grown in pots. Give all tulips plenty of water soon after planting for finer stems. Hardy.

We can provide you with easy-to-follow planting and care instructions.





Malus 'Radiant' (Red Flowering Crab)

Juniperus Chinensis 'Pfitzer' (Pfitzer Juniper)



IN NATURE IS FOUND BEAUTY

The hand of man, however clever it may be, consistently fails to equal the beauty found in nature. Nature is many things: stone, soil, water, winds, living things and all the rest. Shrubs and trees are fragments of nature we collect, propagate and distribute across the land and, in so doing, we bring beauty close to everyone. So the shrubs and trees we offer are bits of nature — beautiful examples of the best that nature and man's ingenuity can produce. That is why we are proud of our Nursery and the plants we grow for you.



Philadelphus Virginalis (Mockorange)



Clematis Crimson Star

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